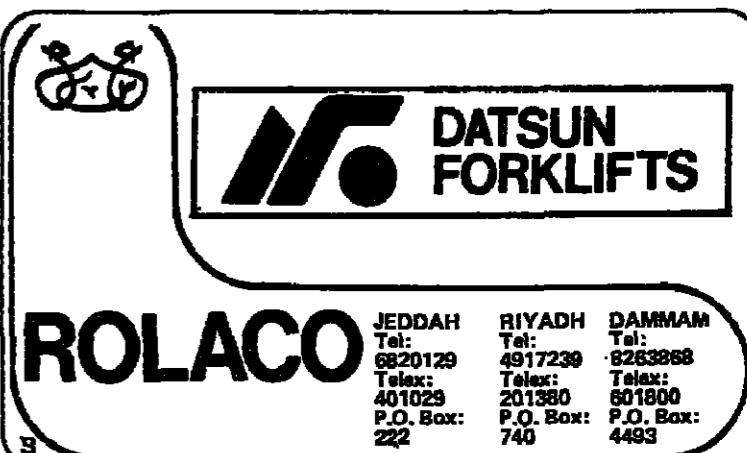




# arabnews

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MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1982 SHAWAL 20, 1402 A.H.



## TODAY IN arab news

**Chamber offers courses**  
Training programs are offered regularly by the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce in order to improve efficiency and help employees manage increasing workloads. — Page 2

**Pakistan poll ruled out**  
Pakistan President Zia ul-Haq rules out early general elections, saying he did not believe in majority rule. Zia was speaking at a press conference. — Page 4

**Marcos alleges plot**  
Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos accuses members of his political opposition of conspiring to stage a campaign of strikes, assassinations and bombings next month. — Page 5

**American nightmare**  
The dismal decline in the U.S. economy and the record level of unemployment turn the average American's dream of affluence into a nightmare. — Page 7

**Space age**  
In just a quarter of a century, satellites have become as much a part of our world as the telephone, and a critical factor in the daily workings of rich and poor nations alike. — Page 9

**Republicans divided**  
The rift in the Republican Party has surfaced with senior members and staunch supporters of President Ronald Reagan openly opposing him for backing the proposed tax increases. — Page 10

**Meagher beaten in pet event**  
The World Swimming Championships conclude with Cornelia Sirc of East Germany smashing the women's 200-meter backstroke world mark and teammate Ines Geissler handing U.S. sensation Meagher her first butterfly defeat. — Page 13

**Nonaligned summit**  
India brushes aside reports that the nonaligned summit due to be held in Bagdad next month is likely to be shifted to New Delhi because of the Gulf war. — Page 16

## Fresh move to hold OAU talks in Tripoli

TRIPOLI, Aug. 8 (AFP) — African leaders gathered here for the annual summit of the Organization of African Unity — postponed for lack of a quorum — have appointed a contact group of five heads of state to try to persuade absentee countries to take part in a new meeting in the Libyan capital later this year.

Libyan spokesman Ali Triki, speaking in place of an OAU official after yet another informal meeting of heads of delegation still held after Saturday night's postponement decision, said that the five leaders would be in touch with all states not present "to ask them to join us." Since envoys had obtained responses from these countries, they would get in touch with the current OAU chairman, Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, to arrange for new date for the

meeting. "There is no way the venue of the summit can be changed because the OAU has decided that Tripoli should be the place of the summit," Triki said.

Attempts to hold this year's conference from Aug. 5 to Aug. 8 as scheduled failed mainly because of a strong minority objection to admission to the OAU of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by the Polisario Front in Western Sahara.

Triki was introduced by an OAU official who said that OAU spokesman Peter Onu would not be addressing the press since Sunday morning's talks were not an OAU meeting.

The five states of the contact group seeking reconciliation with the absenteers are Tanzania, Libya, Congo, Mali and Zambia.

## Pertini set for parleys

ROME, Aug. 8 (R) — Italian President Sandro Pertini begins Monday the ritual of consultations with former presidents, parliamentary and party leaders to stitch together a new government after the collapse of the five-party ruling coalition.

But few political observers believed that he would be able to avoid calling a general election. Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini stepped down after the powerful Socialist Party withdrew its seven ministers from the government. The coalition, which lasted 13 months, was Italy's 41st postwar government.

Short of an unlikely alliance between Italy's two biggest parties, the center-right Christian Democrats and their traditional foes, the Communists, political arithmetic rules out a coalition. The Socialists have made clear they want elections.

Their ambitious leader, Bettino Craxi, believes his party stands to make major gains at the expense of the two larger groupings. The largest party, the Christian Democrats, whose image has been tarnished by a series of scandals, says it still hopes the crisis can be resolved.

## 300 feared dead in ferry mishap

JAKARTA, Aug. 8 (R) — Up to 300 persons were feared drowned when an Indonesian ferry sprang a leak and sank in the Makassar Straits between Borneo and the Sulawesi Islands, according to reports reaching Jakarta Sunday.

The semi-official Antara news agency quoted eyewitnesses as saying the ferry was carrying as many as 400 passengers when it went down Thursday on a trip from North Kalimantan on Borneo to South Sulawesi. A police spokesman in Jakarta declined to comment on the Antara report, but said about 100 persons had so far been rescued. Port officials said the vessel, *The Haruna Maru*, was allowed to carry 60 passengers and 125 tonnes of cargo.

Ankara shooting toll rises to 11

ANKARA, Aug. 8 (AFP) — The Armenian commando raid that left 11 dead and 63 wounded at the international airport here Saturday was carried out by two terrorists, not three as originally reported, the commander of the Turkish military government said in a statement Sunday. Police said they killed one of the terrorists and wounded the other.

The raid, claimed by the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), also killed an American, a West German, three Turkish police and five others believed to be of Turkish nationality.

A Turkish student mistaken by police for one of the terrorists as he fled was seriously wounded. The West German was identified as Herbert Rosanowski, 53, an engineer working on a power plant here since last January.

The American was identified as Jean Bosphorus, 60 who American sources said may have been an employee of the American firm Foster Wheeler in Turkey. Sources said the wounded included four children and several women.

The Turkish Justice Ministry identified the young man who was mistakenly shot by police as Sidi Bekir Zenger, an Ankara University student who was attempting to escape the airport restaurant through a window.

Sources said the American woman, in the restaurant with her husband when one of the terrorists came in, was shot in the back as she tried to flee. They said the West German was shooting his wife off at the airport.

The attack began when one of the commandos lobbed a bomb into the airport's international passenger lobby and the other sprayed a waiting room with sub-machinegun fire. Police said they killed one of the terrorists shortly afterward as the other barricaded himself in the airport restaurant, holding 23 persons hostage.

Two hours later, Turkish anti-terrorist police burst into the restaurant, wounding the gunman and the Turkish student. The wounded gunman identified himself as Leon Hekmekian and said he was French. He was reported in a coma in an Ankara hospital. No identification was found on the slain commando.

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## King receives MWL leaders

JEDDAH, Aug. 8 (SPA) — King Fahd received Sunday the Muslim World League's (MWL) constituent council members who attended the council's emergency session in Makkah.

King Fahd reaffirmed to the council members his personal concern over the league's objectives and work and expressed his support for the league. The council's president Sheikh Abdul Aziz Bin Baz thanked the King for his assistance to the council in achieving its goals.

The council expressed its deep admiration of the Palestinian and Lebanese freedom fighters who are facing the Zionist enemy with great heroism and sacrifice.

In a political statement issued on the conclusion of its extraordinary session, the council urged the frontline neighboring states to open their borders for the regular

(Continued on back page)

## U.S. arms Israel to the hilt

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AFP) — U.S. economic and military aid to Israel has continued at a high level despite periods of tension between the two countries, highlighted by emphasis in the American press that the Israeli forces now attacking Beirut are equipped almost entirely with U.S. weapons.

Since 1951, Israel has received \$15 billion of the \$28 billion granted by the U.S. arms credits.

In 1982, as in 1981, the U.S. will have provided Israel with aid worth \$2.2 billion, representing about \$600 for each of the four million Israelis.

Of this sum, \$1.4 billion is in the form of military credits, and of this \$500 million will be an outright grant — the broad aim of the aid is to help Israel to keep its balance of payments on an even keel.

Military aid from the U.S. is particularly important as Israel spends a quarter of its budget on defense. For the 1983 fiscal year, the U.S. Defense Department — shortly after Israel annexed the Golan Heights — suggested a \$300 million increase in arms credits, thus allocating to Israel nearly a third of

U.K. MP calls Begin fanatic

LONDON, Aug. 8 (AFP) — One of Britain's most influential Jewish members of parliament, Neville Sanderson, bitterly criticized Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Saturday as a fanatic who had done Israel irreparable harm by ordering the attack on West Beirut.

Sanderson, a Social-Democrat, said the Israeli leader had "led his people into a morass of worldwide odium and ignominy." The MP also said he was resigning as vice-president of the Social-Democratic Friends of Israel and withdrawing his support for the Israeli Peace Now movement.

"True friends of Israel do no service by

## Habib-Sharon talks on evacuation fail

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (Agencies) — Defense Minister Ariel Sharon said Sunday that no deal was possible at present to get the Palestinian commandos out of Beirut, because no Arab country was willing to give them refuge.

Speaking to Israeli army radio after meeting with U.S. presidential Philip Habib in Beirut, Sharon said the Arab refusal to accept the commandos was the main problem, and therefore there is no arrangement, agreement or deal possible at the moment.

Sharon said Israel's worry was that the Multi-National Force which, under the latest proposals worked out by Habib, would take over West Beirut as the PLO left, might serve as a shield or a screen behind which the commandos could go on functioning in Beirut.

While Sharon sounded pessimistic about getting the commandos out by diplomacy, other top Israeli officials expressed guarded optimism.

The troops are positioned in the barracks and the port to ward off eventual action by land or by sea, the radio added. According to reports reaching here from Lebanon, France was believed to be readying to land troops there with the approval of the Lebanese government as advance units of an eventual international buffer force.

An Israeli official said earlier that his government opposed an international military presence in Lebanon before the departure of Palestinian fighters.

French Ambassador Paul told the press in Beirut earlier that the Lebanese government is expected to officially request Monday morning that the French, U.S. and Italian governments dispatch troops in Lebanon to oversee the evacuation of Palestinian fighters. His statement to the press came shortly after a meeting between U.S. and French officials at the U.S. ambassador's residence.

Henry said that a first French contingent to the multi-national buffer force would probably number 350 men, and would quickly be increased to 800. "French forces will not be put in charge of the (Palestinian) evacuation, but will give a certain physical and psychological protection to the actual evacuation operation which will be organized by the PLO itself... with the backing and agreement of the Lebanese government," the ambassador said. The multi-national buffer force could total 2,500 to 3,000 men, he also said.

Syria, Egypt, Jordan and Iraq are expected to receive the commandos. Some Lebanese news media suggested Sunday their commitment to do so was less than clear.

Despite such doubts, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan has said replies received from the Arab recipient countries are good enough to start implementing the plan. Jordan officially stated for the first time Sunday that it was ready to receive some commandos.

In Beirut, Israeli and Palestinian forces exchanged artillery fire Sunday. The rumble of artillery fire echoed from the southern suburbs and radio stations reported shelling between Israelis and Palestinians around the battered Palestinian refugee camp of Bourj Al-Brajneh.

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From Jeddah Chamber

# Intensive training programs available

By Suresh Shah  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Aug. 8 — Intensive training programs which improve efficiency and help employees manage increasing workloads are regularly offered by the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry (JCCI) for the head of departments and other management staff.

The chamber, according to Training Manager Hassan M. A. Nassier, offers a variety of this type of courses. They are available not only for management but also in the form of training programs for trade and industrial firms in the private sector. Some programs are sponsored directly by The Jeddah Chamber, while others are arranged upon request from the companies involved to meet their individual requirements.

"The chamber arranged a five-day training program last week for 15 persons, including heads of departments in JCCI, where professors from King Abdul Aziz University were invited to speak on various subjects connected with administration," Nassier said.

The subjects covered by the program included modern administration, behavior administration, connection administration, general relationship department and Islamic administration.

The talks by eminent professors on respec-

**Computer business course begins Aug. 21**

JEDDAH, Aug. 8 — The Arabian Data Systems (ADS), a city firm, will hold a computer training course in the city from Aug. 21. The four-week intensive course, designed for employees of government and business organizations, will include computer concepts, business systems, computer software and "hand-on" programming exercises.

The training course is intended to give practical information to get a working knowledge of computers and their uses. It offers a blend of classroom lectures, discussion and workshops in which videos, color slides and overhead transparencies will be used.

ADS began offering computer services in 1978 and now there are 150 computer professionals on its payroll. ADS recently opened a training institute in the United States to train Saudi Arabians to meet the growing demand for computer professionals in the Kingdom.

tive subjects were followed by discussion. The chamber invited an expert from KAU to chair the final discussion.

Nassier said the chamber offers English language training program for the staff and also for private companies. An English lab has been opened for better understanding of the language and proper pronunciation.

The chamber also arranges programs in specialized fields such as financial, labor and customs for private sector employees and invites officials to have discussions on their respective subjects.

"We have an agreement with the Riyadh Chamber of Commerce for exchange of such programs and the lectures," he said.

## 3,740 cars accommodated in new Riyadh parking lots



Hassan M. A. Nassier

RIYADH, Aug. 8 — Two multi-story parking lots were opened in Riyadh Sunday providing a combined capacity of accommodating 3,740 cars. The two parking lots, which cost SR226 million, will be operated jointly by Riyadh Municipality and Traffic Department.

The Murqab parking lot, located east of Batha Street, provides parking space for 2,600 cars in its six floors. It cost SR140 million to build. The other, Dakhna parking, is comparatively smaller with space for 1,140 vehicles. It cost SR86 million.

Al-Riyadh quoted Musaed Abdul Rahman Al-Anqari, Riyadh municipality undersecretary for technical affairs, as saying that parking fares at the two new lots will be SR2 for the first half-an-hour, and SR2 for each hour thereafter. However, the municipal official said owners of commercial places can obtain monthly and annual subscription to a reserve parking area which will be "undoubtedly cheaper than the daily ticket fees." But the subscription fees will still be determined by the parking department, Anqari said.

No change will be introduced to the movement of traffic around the parking lots, he said. The flow of traffic was taken into consideration before the parking lots were constructed, he added.

Asked if the municipality intends to build more parking lots, Anqari said that several land plots have been expropriated for this purpose in different parts of the capital.

## Farm grain purchase extension approved

QASSIM, Aug. 8 (SPA) — A 20-day extension has been approved by the Organization of Grain Silos and Flour Mills for the purchase of grain produced by local farmers who were not able to sell their produce during the previous period.

Abdul Aziz Muhammad Al-Yahya, Agriculture and Water Director General in Qassim, said the extension will begin Tuesday and the organization will receive farmers' produce from 9 a.m. until noon.

Yahya said the quantity received by the organization this year exceeds last year's produce by far. About 150,000 tons were received this year from Qassim's farmers. He expressed optimism for next year's wheat production attributing the factors for the increase to the greater preparations by the farmers themselves, the states incentive policy and the trend toward automation and modern irrigation methods.

Have information about local news? Important upcoming events? Contributors with information about local news or stories of local interest should contact Dave Kaiser at 653-4743 or 653-2911, Jeddah.

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## IATA proposed 15 percent hike

# Arab delegates held increase at 5 percent

JEDDAH, Aug. 8 — Firm opposition to any air fare increase has been stated by Saudi, the Kingdom's national air carrier, Al-Jazirah reported Sunday. It managed, together with a number of Arab airlines, to bring down the proposed increase, from 15 percent as demanded by international companies, to only 5 percent.

Saudi even managed to postpone the application of the reduced increase from and to Saudi Arabia and the Middle East until Jan. 1, 1983.

The company was implementing the instructions of Second Deputy Premier and Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan, who is also Saudi's board chairman. The instruc-

tions were passed on to the airline's manager Capt. Ahmad Matar.

The International Air Transport Association (IATA), meeting in an extraordinary session in Geneva last week, had decided to apply a 7 percent increase in most areas of the world as of Oct. 1, 1982. The increase would have applied to travel in Europe, Canada, the United States, the Far East, to trans-Atlantic and Pacific air fares, between Europe and the Middle East, and other areas.

Saudi's delegation to the conference was led by Reda Hakim, assistant to the general executive manager for Arab and international affairs.

## BRIEFS

TAIF (SPA) — King Fahd Sunday received a cable of thanks from Senegal's president Abdou Diouf in reply to the Saudi monarch's greetings to the Senegalese president on the occasion of Al-Fitr Feast. In his cable, President Diouf expressed his best wishes to King Fahd, members of the royal family and the Saudi Arabian people.

ABUDHABI (SPA) — The United Arab Emirates Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid Abdullah has received a message from Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal dealing with current Arab developments led by the situation in Lebanon. The message, which was in the framework of consultation between the two countries, was delivered by Saudi Arabia's Ambassador to UAE Saleh Al-Wazan.

RIYADH (SPA) — A Saudi Arabian company has won a SR254 million contract to implement the second stage of the distributing networks of Hail Central Electricity Project. The contract, which was signed by Saudi Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Al-Gosaibi would be implemented within 32 months.

RIYADH (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Public Transport Company (SAPTCO) will hold its ordinary general assembly session Thursday under the chairmanship of Communications Minister Hussein Mansouri. A report by the company board will be discussed, while the general budget, and the profit and loss sheet will be endorsed. A new

board will also be elected during the meeting.

RIYADH (SPA) — Foreigners who came on Umara or visitor visas to Saudi Arabia and overstayed their legal residence period can now perform pilgrimage, an official spokesman here said. The Pilgrimage Affairs Under-Secretariat official spokesman said that the overstaying Muslim foreigners would be treated as per the same regulations of pilgrims who come on Hajj visas, after its termination they would be asked to leave the country.

RIYADH (SPA) — A total of 1,036 foreigners who entered or stayed in the Kingdom illegally or expatriates found working for other than their sponsors were arrested in Riyadh during the period of Ramadan, June 23 to July 20. Maj. Gen. Muhammad ibn Ayesh, Riyadh police director and commander of the second military campaign against illegal residents, said Sunday that 502 of those arrested have already been deported to their countries while 344 others are under process. The cases of 190 were rectified, he added.

TAIF (SPA) — A SR253.85 million contract has been signed for the second phase of the Hail central electricity project's distribution network. The contract, awarded to a national company, was signed by Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Al-Gosaibi. The contract, which provides for covering the eastern side of Hail region, will be implemented within 32 months.

## Firms given 'final warnings' in Taif

JEDDAH, Aug. 8 — Five companies involved in Taif's municipal projects have been given final warning for delaying work or not completing it on schedule.

The warning was served by Taif Mayor Dr. Hassan Hajra, who stated in cables sent to the companies that other contractors will be invited to finish the work if serious efforts are not exerted during a week's time from the date of the warning.

According to Al-Nedra, the executing companies will be held responsible for the expenses of completing their projects through other contractors who would be invited by the municipality. The companies which have been warned include Niaz International Est. of Riyadh, Abdullah Abdul Wahab Est. of Riyadh, Jahan Est. of Riyadh, Alwan Agricultural Nurseries Est. of Jeddah and Sharbatli Est. of Jeddah.

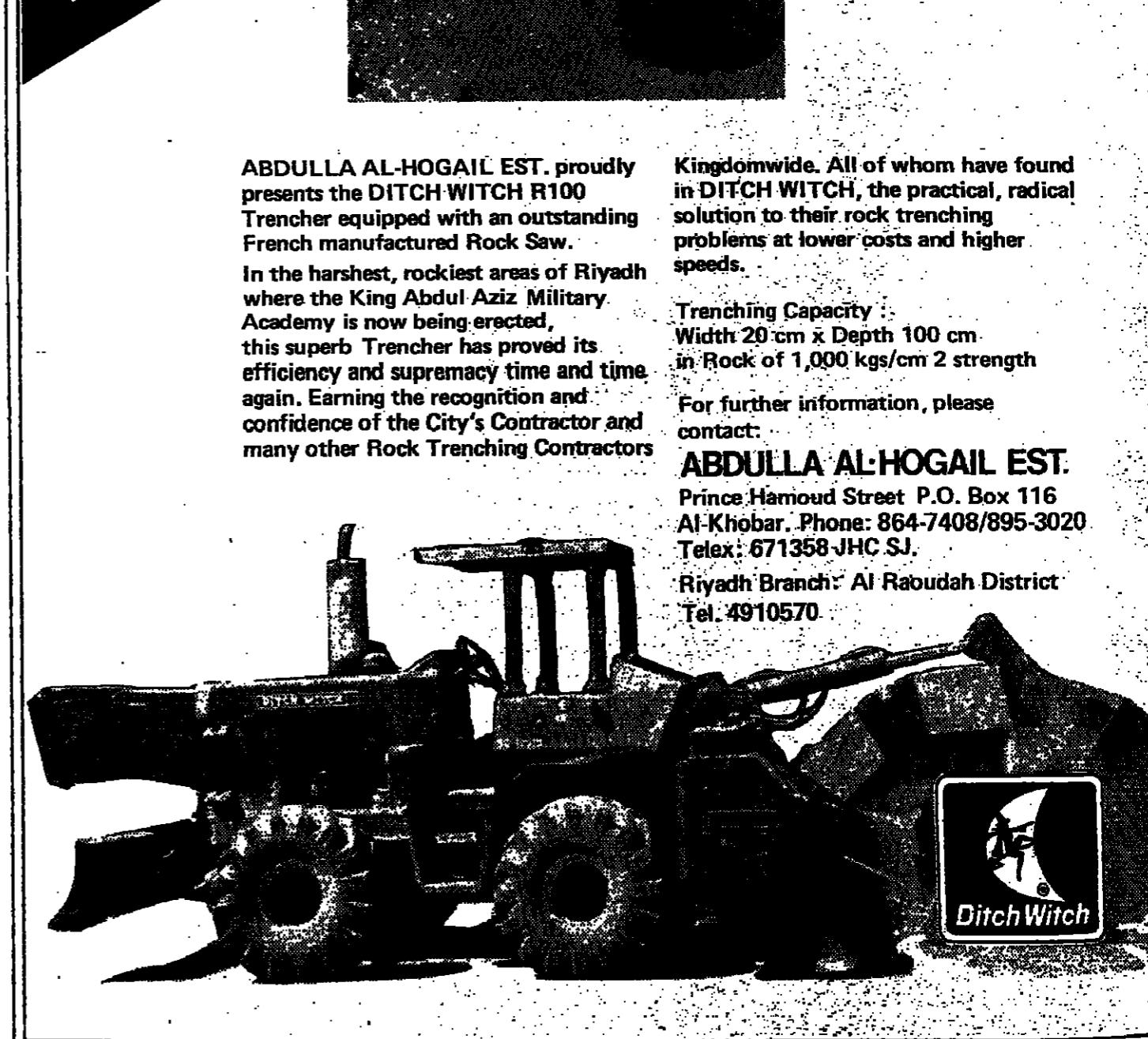
JEDDAH, Aug. 8 (SPA) — An official Japanese health delegation arrived here Saturday for talks with local authorities. The Japanese team, led by a former health minister, will discuss the initial designs for a cancer center proposed to be established in Jeddah with Japanese assistance.

## Contest winners to be announced

JEDDAH, Aug. 8 — Winners of the 'One Million Riyals Competition' organized by Toshiba and the Abdul Latif Jameel Company will be announced Tuesday. Popular Saudi Arabian singer Muhammad abdo will be present at the ceremony to meet the winners. A prize distribution ceremony will take place at a later date at Abdul Latif Jameel's headquar-

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# British Council 'scouts' industries for teacher jobs

By David Hassan  
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Aug. 8 — The British Council is scouting for opportunities to assist the Kingdom's industries in their training programs by providing English teachers on a short-term basis. The council has already signed a contract with the Riyadh oil refinery to establish a language training unit, while an ongoing contract with the Jeddah oil refinery is working smoothly, according to Graham Graves, English language officer of the British Council.

Graves told *Arab News* that the council is also negotiating a feasibility study for setting up an English language center for the Ummul Qura University of Makkah. "It's a major study," he said. "But there are difficulties about our being involved because we can't go to Makkah as we aren't Muslims."

The council's current accent on wrapping up short-term contracts for the supply of English teachers is a spin-off from the Kingdom's Third Five-Year Development Plan and its commitment to the development of Saudi Arabian manpower. Last year the council brought from the U.K. about 20 teachers to work with the training departments of various industries. It also organized a short course for the Saline Water Conversion Corporation (SWCC) in Jubail and for the supervisory staff of SAPTCO in Riyadh.

The latest contract with the Riyadh refinery envisages the supply of seven teachers expected here in September. Although the contract is initially for one year, it is renewable.

## Taif aid is granted

TAIF, Aug. 8 (SPA) — A total of 15,000 persons benefited from social security in Taif through the local office. Of these, 2,500 cases were granted emergency aid. Ayed Al-Utaibi, Taif social security bureau director, said the bureau was allocated SR60 million this year. Funds will be disbursed on time. Ayed said, pointing out that the royal bonus during Ramadan was already paid to beneficiaries.

## Prayer Times

Monday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Taif
Fajr (Dawn)	4:32	4:28	3:59	3:44	4:08	4:35
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:26	12:27	11:58	11:45	12:10	12:39
Asr (Afternoon)	3:47	3:54	3:25	3:16	3:40	4:13
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:57	7:02	6:33	6:22	6:47	7:19
Isha (Night)	8:27	8:32	8:03	7:52	8:17	8:49

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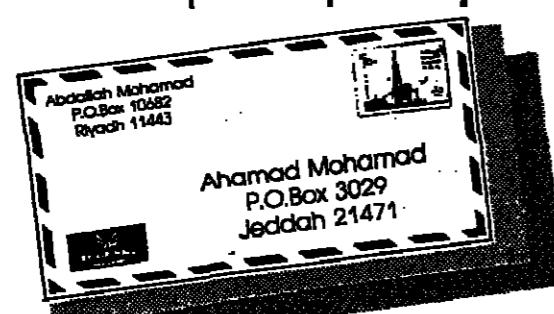
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## Jeddah guide a 'quick glimpse'

By Ahmad Khursi  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Aug. 8 — While the sights, sounds and smells of the city of Jeddah continue to attract the business traveler and the pilgrim, publishing houses continue to bring out city guides. These give a quick glimpse of the city's main areas of attention — shopping centers, bus routes, car rentals and recreation spots — the newest to hit the market is *Jeddah Today*.

Many visitors do not know that literally speaking Jeddah in Arabic means "grandmother". The newcomer is surprised to see how the old grandmother has been transformed by development into the "Bride of the Red Sea".

A pithy intro by Mayor Saeed Al-Farsi notes how the ancient fishing village of Jeddah has changed in a few decades into a commercial beehive with its impressive north to south stretch overlooking the Red Sea for more than 70 kms and its built-up area now covering about 150 square kms.

The guide covers what is needed in a good book of this kind, with details on transport, communications, banking, hotels and foreign embassies. Also useful to the businessmen are the tips on useful Arabic words, forthcoming events, road distances and of three-year duration.

"This we regard as our contribution to the development of Saudi Arabian manpower because a knowledge of English is crucial to the access of technology and also provides access to career development, especially the supervisory and managerial posts," Graves points out. He said the council is promoting cultural relations. Recently it organized a Shakespearean exhibition and a book exhibition. "We also assisted in providing material for a date palms symposium held at the King Faisal University."

Graves said that there is a growing demand for the placement of Saudi Arabians in training programs in Britain. According to him, the labor market, with its shortage of trained Saudi Arabian manpower, is luring available candidates with the prospect of training abroad.

"Thus most of the technical training that we get involved in is in the reverse direction — that is placing Saudi Arabian students in training programs in Britain." He, added, however, that there is a substantial section of training managers who prefer to have their recruits trained in the Kingdom.

Applicants must hold at least an intermediate school certificate and pass both a medical examination and an interview. Upon completing their three-year term, graduates become veterinary assistants and experts on animal breeding. They receive fifth grade certification and are eligible for more advanced courses and scholarship missions abroad.

Operations: Maj. Gen. Muhammad Niaz Murad, director of administrative member supervision; Maj. Gen. Jameel Al-Miyman, director anti-narcotics department, members: Brig. Hashem Angawi, member; Brig. Muhammad ibn Raja Al-Habib, member; Col. Saleh Aqeel Saleh, member; Col. Fahd Al-Ghanem, member; Col. Abdullah Al-Baridi, member; Maj. Shihab Khoshogji, member; Capt. Abdul Hameed Farash, member; Dr. Osman Al-Jroush, member; and Farid Al-Jouhari, member.

Riyadh SAPTCO route map issued



Saudia tares.  
While most of the ads are in color, the important road maps have been rendered in black-and-white; there is the usual complement of pictures of the city's main commercial centers. This is the first edition of the guide and the publishers promise to bring out an update once a year.

## Security, traffic plans studied

RIYADH, Aug. 8 (SPA) — The Pilgrimage Security Forces Command will meet here Monday to draw up the final touches on the security and traffic plan for this year's Hajj season. The meeting, to be held at the Public Security Directorate General's headquarters, will be presided over by Public Security Director Gen. Abdullah Al-Sheikh.

The pilgrimage security forces command will be meeting for the first time in its new formation, approved by Gen. Al-Sheikh last week. It includes Lt. Gen. Jaber Abdul Hafez, as commander; Maj. Gen. Hashem Abdul Rahman, as assistant commander for

Veterinary center sets Oct. 3 deadline

AHSA, Aug. 8 (SPA) — The veterinary training center here has set Oct. 3 as the deadline for receiving applications from students who wish to apply for the center's upcoming three-year course. Students receive a SR400 salary and SR600 subsistence allowance per month.

Applicants must hold at least an intermediate school certificate and pass both a medical examination and an interview. Upon completing their three-year term, graduates become veterinary assistants and experts on animal breeding. They receive fifth grade certification and are eligible for more advanced courses and scholarship missions abroad.

Operations: Maj. Gen. Muhammad Niaz Murad, director of administrative member supervision; Maj. Gen. Jameel Al-Miyman, director anti-narcotics department, members: Brig. Hashem Angawi, member; Brig. Muhammad ibn Raja Al-Habib, member; Col. Saleh Aqeel Saleh, member; Col. Fahd Al-Ghanem, member; Col. Abdullah Al-Baridi, member; Maj. Shihab Khoshogji, member; Capt. Abdul Hameed Farash, member; Dr. Osman Al-Jroush, member; and Farid Al-Jouhari, member.

JEDDAH, Aug. 8 — The Saudi Public Transport Company now has a new brochure that describes all the bus routes in Riyadh. It is available in Arabic and English, according to SAPTCO Public Relation Advisor Marvin Lett.

Each route on the map is in a different color and has all the necessary information and route descriptions about destinations. Along with the road description, the brochure contains important information on transfer points from one route to another.

These new, concise SAPTCO brochures are available at the SAPTCO Riyadh Operation division or SAPTCO ticket booth.

## Major cleanliness campaign now underway in Alkhobar

By Gregory Llewellyn  
Alkhobar Bureau

1400 silver-colored cylinders with a capacity of one cubic meter each.

A six-man management team headed by Project Director John Owen was recruited as part of a joint venture between Al Khodari Establishment and Brengreen International of Great Britain. Headquartered in Cheshire, London, Brengreen is a major U.K. cleaning group which was founded 20 years ago by its chairman, David Evans. The company made a major break-through four years ago when it secured a contract for refuse collection at Southend-on-Sea, a town in the Thames estuary whose council was the first to go private on such a venture. Brengreen's prestige jobs include cleaning the Houses of Parliament and the Bank of England.

Brengreen's work in Saudi Arabia follows its first venture abroad, a project in which it obtained a contract to clean 58 Kuwaiti clinics; starting Jan. 1, Brengreen will expand its operations up north to collect refuse in one quarter of Kuwait City.

For administrative purposes, Al Khobar's cleaning operation is divided into four sectors, three of which are geographical: Khobar-Sunset Beach, Thugbah, and Arqiyah. The fourth sector involves overall administration of plant and equipment.

Two weeks ago 50 laborers armed with rakes and shovels tackled Sunset Beach, south of town. Backed up by dumpers, caterpillar shovels, and tipped wagons, the men restored the area to a condition of pristine tidiness. Every afternoon a compactor vehicle returns to the beach to empty the bins which were sited there in an effort to facilitate maintenance.

## Contractor rubble causes trouble

ALKHOBAR, Aug. 8 — Rubbish is not the principal problem in keeping this city clean according to John Owen, project director of the Alkhobar clean-up. Streets in high-priority areas like the city center and residential quarters are largely free of casual litter.

Alkhobar, according to Owen, has fallen victim to its own explosive rate of development. The erection of office buildings, blocks of flats, and private houses has led to a proliferation of construction rubble which spills onto sidewalks and thoroughfares even in the most congested parts of the city.

The law forbids contractors to dump materials more than two meters from a construction site, and it requires that such a site be enclosed. The municipality is likely to show less patience with offenders who pour gravel a meter deep on side-walks or block roads with heaps of two-by-fours.

If friendly persuasion proves ineffective, recalcitrant contractors may find their electricity permits revoked.

"Don't leave your car parked too long anywhere," jokes Owen, "or you may find it X'ed when you get back."

Citizens are urged to help keep Khobar clean by using the bins now distributed about town to dispose of their rubbish.

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**Stresses Islamic system****Gen. Zia rules out Pakistan elections**

KARACHI, Aug. 8 (Agencies) — Pakistani President Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq Sunday ruled out early general elections here and said he did not believe in majority rule.

Gen. Zia, who seized power in July 1977, after overthrowing the civilian government of Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, told a press conference Sunday that he was in no hurry to quit the political scene. He had set for himself an objective of introducing an Islamic order in the country and would continue to work toward that end for as long as he enjoyed "the cooperation of the people," he said.

Zia, who had promised general elections after he seized power five years ago, said that in an Islamic political system, national consensus, justice and equality were more important than majority rule.

He asserted that his regime did not have "a dictatorial approach," saying he consulted leading politicians on important national issues, but that he had failed to change the way of thinking of some of them. "I am trying to introduce sanity into Pakistani politics," he added.

During the press conference, a senior Pakistani journalist died from a heart attack. Iqbal Ahmad Khan, 42, managing editor of the Karachi-based *International Pictorial Features and News*, asked a question but collapsed and died before he could get a reply. Zia also said that he has been invited by

**If bloodshed continues****Senator calls for U.S.-Israel break**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (Agencies) — The United States should "shut down relations" with Israel if the Israelis do not cease violence in Beirut, Republican Senator Jesse Helms has said here.

Asked Saturday during an interview with a cable television network whether he meant breaking off diplomatic relations between Washington and Tel Aviv, Sen. Helms replied, "yes.... this foolishness has got to stop."

Events in Lebanon, which Israel has invaded with a view to driving out the Palestinian commandos there, have led to a steady escalation in tension between the United States and Israel. But this was the first time that an influential elected official — Sen. Helms being a leader of the Republican Party's conservative wing — had gone as far as suggesting a break between the two countries.

Referring to the bloodshed in Beirut, Sen. Helms said, "The American people find abhorrent the continuation of the destruction

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## URGENT NOTICE

FROM: THE EMBASSY OF SPAIN IN JEDDAH  
TO: ALL THE SPANISH NATIONALS  
RESIDENTS OF THE KINGDOM OF  
SAUDI ARABIA.

Due to the completion of the next electoral Census of absent residents, all the Spanish residents nationals, more than 16 years of age, who want to make any rectification in that electoral Census must urgently appear personally at the Consular Section of the Embassy in Jeddah before the 20th of August.

Those who are unable to appear personally must contact the Embassy by letter to the P.O. Box 453, or call Telephone 660-2916 — 660-2924 in Jeddah, mentioning their exact address in order to send them the necessary documents.

## Somali rebels claim seizing key highway

NAIROBI, Aug. 8 (R) — Guerrillas fighting to overthrow Somali President Muhammad Siad Barre say they have taken control of a 1,000 km highway linking the northern and southern parts of the country. The guerrillas' clandestine radio station, monitored here Saturday night, said that the strategically-important road was under rebel control and that several villages had also been captured.

The Chinese-built highway goes through the three central regions where Somalia says it has been under attack from tank and fighter-backed troops from Ethiopia, its long-standing enemy. Ethiopia claims only anti-government rebels of the Somali Democratic Salvation Front (SDF) are taking part in the clashes, which flared along the Somal-Ethiopian border at the end of June. The radio station said the guerrillas had "liberated several more villages" in the central Mudug regions including Belet Uen, 100 km north of Mogadishu on the north-south highway.

The radio said the rebels had also captured villages in the northwestern Nugul and Togdheer regions where the highway looks north toward the Red Sea port of Berbera.

The United States, which last month decided to send arms to Somalia because of the current conflict, was granted facilities at the Soviet-built port in 1980. Saturday the Somali Defense Ministry said the town of Galdogob in the central region had been attacked by Ethiopian troops but they were repulsed.



TROOPS: Somali soldiers guard a camp near the fighting front about 19 miles from the border at one of the deepest penetration points by Ethiopian forces since hostilities began in late June. Saturday, the Somali Defense Ministry said the town of Galdogob had been attacked by Ethiopian troops but they were repulsed.

### Fighting for Tigray self-determination

## TPLF steps up struggle against Ethiopia

Special to *Arab News*

JEDDAH, Aug. 8 — For the last seven and a half years, the people of Tigray have been fighting for their right to self-determination. Lying in the northern part of Ethiopia, Tigray has a population of five million and an area of 102,000 sq. kms. The Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) currently controls more than 85 percent of Tigray, where about 90 percent of the population live.

In the last seven and a half years, the TPLF has been able to withstand six major military offensives launched by the Ethiopian regime and assisted by the Soviet Union. As a result of the front's effective military engagements and efficient mobilization, Ethiopian troops have been forced to retreat to the very few isolated towns along the two main roads which connect Tigray with Addis Ababa.

Recently, the TPLF has been intensifying its activities inside Tigray as well as beyond Tigray in Wollo and Gonder provinces. By moving into the adjacent provinces, the front aims to encourage the people to further step up their struggle against the

Ethiopian regime and to attack Ethiopia's strategic military and economic targets. Successful operations have been carried out in the towns of Hara, Bati, Lalibela, in Semien region. The TPLF's moves are increasingly having political, military and economic impact inside Ethiopia.

In Tigray, Ethiopia's military posts in Feresmay, Edsiga Arbi, Bize, Wukro (Maray) in central and western Tigray have been overtaken by TPLF forces. Because of such swift actions of the TPLF, the Ethiopian regime was forced to abandon a number of military posts including its garrison in the Hawzien town, east of Tigray. During the Italian invasion of 1935-1941, Hawzien was considered as one of the very few strategic towns in Tigray. Hawzien is now under TPLF control.

The TPLF forces have been further pressuring the Ethiopian regime on the extreme western part of Tigray, near the Sudanese border. Recently, the TPLF forces successfully ambushed an Ethiopian convoy of 97 trucks which were moving from the town of Humera, near the Sudanese border, to Gonder. In this engagement,

more than 100 Ethiopian troops were killed and wounded. Fifteen trucks and one tank were destroyed. Large quantities of materials, including 82 trucks, were captured by TPLF forces. This and other stunning victories have caused demoralization among Ethiopian troops. The increasing number of defection and shootouts among the troops corroborate this fact.

In the liberated and semi-liberated areas of Tigray, administrative organs have been established. The TPLF has taken economic and social measures which benefit the largest segment of the population. It has opened schools in the liberated areas and a large-scale literacy campaign is underway. Clinics and medium-size hospitals have been opened throughout Tigray.

Whatever moves the Ethiopian regime and its supporters embark on, the struggle of the people of Tigray, Oromo, and Western Somalia as well as the struggle of the people of Eritrea will continue. The right of people to self-determination is the hub of the question in the Horn of Africa. Unless this question is basically and democratically solved, there will never be durable peace.

## King Hussein confers with Soviet MPs

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (AFP) — King Hussein of Jordan has had talks with Soviet parliamentary delegation, at which he accused Israel of seeking "to exterminate the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples" in Lebanon, an official source here said.

King Hussein also called Saturday night for international efforts "at all levels to end the Israeli aggression," and expressed appreciation for Soviet support of Arab causes, the source said.

Hussein reaffirmed Arab demands for an Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied since 1967 and recognition of the right of the Palestinian people to a homeland, according to the source.

The delegation, headed by Ivan Kebim, vice-chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, arrived here Friday for a four-day official visit. Kebim praised Jordan's leading role in the Arab world.

## 3 Druzes reported slain in Lebanon

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (AP) — Christian militiamen have killed a Druze woman and her two daughters in a fresh outbreak of sectarian violence in Israeli-controlled Lebanon. Israel radio said Sunday. The killings occurred in a village near Bshamoun and of Beirut.

The radio said the militiamen, loyal to Bashir Gemayel, also kidnapped some residents of Sidon and set fire to their houses.

An unintended side-effect of Israel's thrust into Lebanon has been the outbreak of hostility between Gemayel's militia and Lebanese Druzes, who make up 10 percent of Lebanon's 3.3 million population.

## BRIEFS

KHARTOUM, (AFP) — A Sudanese military commander has accused Libya of fomenting a plot against southern Sudan, which has autonomous status. The *Al Sahafa* daily newspaper reported Sunday. In a report from the southern capital of Juba, the paper quoted the commander of the first division stationed in South Sudan, Maj.-Gen. Siddiq Banna, as saying Libya and another, unidentified African state, were responsible for the plot.

DAMASCUS, (R) — Syrian President Hafez Assad has received a written message from the Soviet leadership, the official SANA news agency reported. SANA said the message, delivered to President Assad by the Soviet ambassador in Damascus, Vladimir Youkhine, related to the situation in Lebanon and bilateral relations.

AMMAN, (AFP) — Jordanian trade unions have called for a general strike in their country to protest against the fighting in Lebanon and what they saw as the failure of Arab countries to do anything about it.

ALGIERS, (AFP) — An Algerian ship carrying food, clothes and ambulances for victims of the fighting in Beirut left here Saturday for Lebanon, official sources said.

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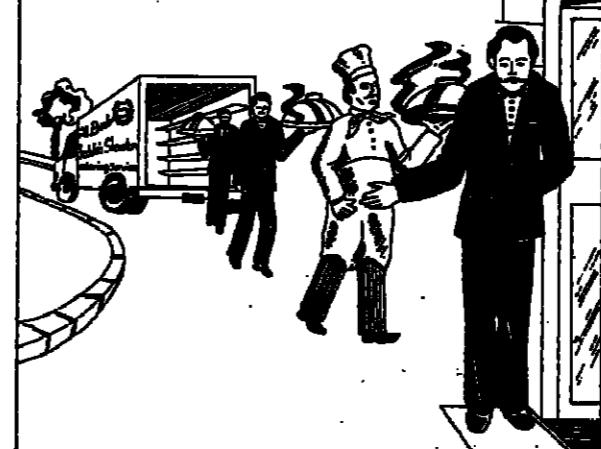
### Wednesday Night is Mermaid Night.

We have an ocean of flavors at our Mermaid Night Fish Buffet every Wednesday evening in the Okzar Restaurant. Choose from a wide selection of delicious Fish Delicacies from the Red Sea and Europe cooked to perfection.

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*Bombs, killings planned*

# Marcos alleges plot by dissident groups

BICUTAN, Philippines, Aug. 8 (AP) — Dissidents plan a nationwide strike, bombings and assassinations in the Philippines before or during President Ferdinand E. Marcos' state visit to the United States next month, the president said Sunday.

"You cannot kill all of us. There will be some who will be left to finish you," Marcos warned his opponents in a speech to a crowd of military officers, government officials and diplomats at a military camp south of Manila.

Marcos also attacked a British Broadcasting Corporation documentary on the Philippines, using a Filipino term of extreme insult to describe the television crew that made the film. The president said intelligence reports indicate a nationwide strike might be held Sept. 11, which is his 65th birthday, or during his first state visit to the United States in 15 years in mid-September.

Labor leaders earlier announced a one-hour nationwide work stoppage to protest new labor laws but gave no specific date. On Friday, former Sen. Salvador H. Laurel, president of the anti-Marcos United Democratic Nationalist Organization (UNIDO), said groups were planning new efforts to oust Marcos in order to head off military takeover or civil war. Laurel said there possibly would be demonstrations, but gave no specifics.

Marcos said the government is preparing a list of labor leaders, Muslim rebels, opposition figures and "intellectuals and pseudo-intellectuals" who are involved in the effort to oust him. "I want them to know the seriousness and the gravity of this plot that they are planning," he said.

## Staff sought for Namibia duty

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 8 (AP) — The United Nations secretariat Saturday invited its staff members in the General Service Category to apply for service in a unit for supervision of an election in Namibia leading to its independence from South Africa.

The unit, called the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization (UNTAG), will include "police monitors" who will "monitor the proper maintenance of law and order" in the territory during a seven-month electoral process. The process will involve ceasefire, withdrawal of troops and election of a constituent assembly in Namibia, also called Southwest Africa.

The General Service Category, from which the secretariat solicits volunteers for the Namibia operation, consists in part of guards in the U.N. Security and Safety Service who could presumably qualify as "police monitors." UNTAG will also include a military component to monitor the ceasefire between South African troops and the guerrillas of the Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO). The military component is expected to be recruited from U.N. member

"Rest assured that the list will be kept intact and we will hold them responsible for whatever happens in this nationwide strike and nationwide bombings and nationwide assassinations," he said. Marcos said he would ask for additional intelligence reports within the next few days. "Then we will have to take preemptive action," he warned.

Marcos lifted eight years of martial law in January 1981 and announced a return to full democracy, but as elected president he retains sweeping powers. He can order arrests, overrule parliament and reimpose martial law if he feels it is in the interest of national security.

Marcos spoke at the 81st anniversary of the Philippine constabulary, a national police force, as hundreds of uniformed soldiers, police and volunteer security agents stood in formation under occasionally heavy rain.

Speaking partly in English and partly in the national language, Filipino, he attacked the BBC documentary, which focused on the views of former Sen. Jose Diokno, an opposition leader. Marcos called Diokno his "political enemy" and referred to BBC reporters as "wallowing hives," a strong insult in Filipino meaning "shameless."

Marcos said the BBC crew interviewed him and told him they were going to show the achievements of his "new society." Instead, he said, they featured a rebel leader who was later captured by the government and a rebel Catholic priest who is still at large, along with Diokno. "The reason I am shaking with anger is because it is the first time I have seen Filipinos who are happy they are destroying the republic," Marcos said.

Marcos said the government is preparing a list of labor leaders, Muslim rebels, opposition figures and "intellectuals and pseudo-intellectuals" who are involved in the effort to oust him. "I want them to know the seriousness and the gravity of this plot that they are planning," he said.

## Staff sought for Namibia duty

The secretariat extended its invitation in a personnel circular distributed to its members this week. South Africa took the territory from Germany in 1915, got a League of Nations mandate over it in 1920 and has kept it despite a U.N. General Assembly resolution of 1966 declaring the mandate terminated and repeated U.N. demands that it get out.

The independence plan was worked out with South Africa and SWAPO by the United States, Canada, Britain, France and West Germany as U.N. Security Council members in 1977.

In 1978, South Africa and SWAPO accepted it. But though the Security Council approved it, South Africa held back from implementing it on grounds the plan differed from the one South Africa had accepted five months earlier.

In recent months, it has been revived through a U.S. diplomatic effort followed by talks involving the Western five, SWAPO, SWAPO's African friends and the U.N. secretary.

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## ISRAELIS EXPOSED

The funds poured by the Americans to foster Israel suddenly turned into bombs that fell on the American University Hospital in Beirut. Official U.S. government aid took the shape of shells that fell on the AUB campus. The hotels in which U.S. and foreign journalists dwell got their share of Israeli bombs and missiles, and so did the building housing the major international news agencies. The international media coverage of the massacre being perpetrated by the Israelis in West Beirut is confined to the documents that will condemn such acts in future, in the event that one day a special court will try Israeli war criminals.

What the Israelis want from the international press is to portray West Beirut as a city suffering under the yoke of Palestinian occupation and Palestinian arrogance and completely torn apart because of the Palestinian presence. The second request is to make the fighting appear as a combat between a regular army and a "terroristic" Palestinian Resistance. The American press is helping to do just that.

The international press is disappointing. It speaks about half a million people who are thirsty, hungry and ill, because the Israelis have cut the electricity, the water and food and medical supplies, while garbage is piling up. The spotlights have not yet been turned on the assassins of the Palestinian Resistance, of hundreds of children, women and old people. The international press is turning a blind eye to the thousands of injured people, to the innumerable buildings that have collapsed or been damaged. The press speaks about a genocide carried out by Israel in the capital of one of the founding states of the United Nations.

The international press has been sleeping for over 35 years, deceived by the Israelis. And all of a sudden it realizes that it is high time to wake up. It is precisely for this reason that the Israelis are losing their mind. They have finally been unmasked before the whole world.

## Saudi Arabian press review

Sunday's newspapers hailed the Palestinian fighters' heroic struggle which they said had foiled the Israeli plan to achieve a quick victory and paralyze the Palestinian commando movement.

*Al-Jazirah* said the brave steadfastness of the Palestinian movement had proved to the public opinion that the Palestinian cause was the core of the Israeli-Arab conflict. The paper praised the Palestinian steadfastness against Israel's blockade.

*Al-Riyad* lauded the Kingdom's relentless efforts to consolidate the Islamic forces and unite the Arab states to collectively face the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The paper also referred to Saudi Arabia's denunciation of forces which supported Israel and highlighted the Kingdom's diplomatic efforts to back Arab and Islamic causes.

*Al-Nadwa* noted that the Kingdom's condemnations of the invasion and the forces which backed Israel came at a time when it was clear that "certain quarters are planning and executing the Israeli attacks on the innocent people of Lebanon and Palestine." The paper said these quarters also attempted to "foil the U.N. Security Council's efforts to stop the massacres in Lebanon."

*Al-Bilad* underlined the importance of Arab unity and stressed that it was the only way to emerge

from this ordeal. The paper said there was still time to achieve Arab unity to confront the Israeli dangers which threaten the Arab nation's existence.

*Al-Madinh* called on the U.S. administration to "reconsider its blind support for Israel and abolish its strategic alliance with the Zionist entity because such a pact is killing any chance for coexistence in the region and threatens the world peace."

The paper said the Palestinian steadfastness in West Beirut had proved to the whole world that the Palestinians were not only refugees but also courageous fighters in defense of their legitimate rights.

*Okaz* said chances of establishing peace in the Middle East were "marred by Israel and its allies which are obstructing any serious efforts to ensure peace in the region." The paper criticized the U.S. stand on the Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

"The financial and military support extended by some major powers to Israel is encouraging the Zionist enemy to carry out its expansionist plans in the region," the paper said. It called on the international community "to shoulder its full responsibility to stop the Israeli massacres in Lebanon." (SPA)

## Basic rifts block normalization of Sino-Soviet ties

By Tony Walker

PEKING —

Soviet athletes, in their distinctive blue and red tracksuits with the letters CCCP stamped on the back, took part in an international track meet in Peking in early July, the first time in 17 years that Soviet sportsmen and women have been invited to compete in China.

Their presence lacked the dramatic impact of the visit by an American table tennis team to China in the early 1970s, a visit that gave rise to the phrase "ping-pong diplomacy." But the Soviet participation in the Peking competition was a significant addition to the growing catalogue of low-level contacts between the two countries. These range from semi-official contacts in both Moscow and Peking to academic and sporting exchanges. Chinese gymnasts, for example, took part in international competition last year in Moscow.

Does this all add up to the modest beginnings of a thaw in the more than 20-year freeze in relations between the Communist powers? The answer is not simple. According to an experienced Asian diplomat whose country has a direct strategic interest in any movement in Sino-Soviet relations, changes now taking place are of a "functional" rather than "fundamental" nature.

In other words, there is some movement on the fringes of the relationship, but basic differences remain that would make it difficult for China and the Soviet Union to normalize relations. It is interesting, nevertheless, to note developments since the middle of last year.

In June 1981, Li Xianian, a veteran Chinese Communist Party vice-chairman, told a visiting West German delegation that China would like better relations with the Soviet Union and was prepared to resume normalization negotiations broken off at the time of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Li made it clear, however, that the talks must tackle issues such as Soviet troop withdrawals from Afghanistan and from the Chinese border.

Last October, the Soviet Union proposed the resumption of stalled border negotiations adjourned in 1978. China said it would study the proposal, but has not agreed a resumption.

In March, Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev proposed a reconciliation between the Communist giants saying: "We are prepared to come to terms, without any preliminary conditions, on measures acceptable to both sides to improve Soviet-Chinese relations." China's response was to say it was more interested in deeds than words.

In March, three Chinese economists visited Moscow to study Soviet planning procedures. They were reportedly received by Alexander Bachurin, the deputy chief of the state planning committee.

In May, Mikhail Kapitsa, head of the Far-Eastern Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, visited Peking. He was received by Chinese officials. While Kapitsa was here a signed article published in *Pravda* expressed the hope that Peking would "find a way out of the blind alley in which Soviet-Chinese relations are at the moment."

In late May, a delegation representing the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) visited Moscow to explore trade opportunities. It was revealed recently that Chinese authorities had decided to give more weight to studies of the Soviet Union. This decision was taken at senior levels of the Chinese Communist Party and reflects recognition that in the years of extreme anti-Soviet feeling in China, studies of the Soviet Union were allowed to slide.

Wen Wei Po, the Hong Kong Communist newspaper, said in a recent editorial that China had to "step up its studies of the Soviet Union in order to handle flexibly and effectively its relations with the Soviet Union while adhering to the principles of anti-hegemonism and peaceful coexistence."

After years of almost complete estrangement, apart from border discussions which made no progress and annual trade negotiations, it appears that the two countries are taking limited steps to place their relations on a more normal footing. This does not mean, however, that China is dropping its basic objections to what it describes as Moscow's "hegemonic" policies, as shown by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and its backing for Vietnam's occupation of Kampuchea.

The most recent authoritative Chinese view of the state of Sino-Soviet relations was given by Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, on his visit to Tokyo where he told his Japanese counterpart, Zenko Suzuki, that there had been "no changes" in the relationship. "We have noted Soviet leaders said they wanted to improve Sino-Soviet relations, but they haven't taken any practical action," he said. "We have always held that the question of Sino-Soviet relations should be settled through negotiations but the Soviet Union shows no good faith."

While on the face of it this expression of the Chinese position gives little encouragement to the view that a limited thaw is taking place, it does not foreclose the possibility of an improvement in relations through negotiations.

If, say, the Soviet Union indicated it was prepared to withdraw some of its million-strong forces from China's border, this would almost certainly be considered a significant enough gesture of good faith for the Chinese to review their anti-Soviet position. It is doubtful that Moscow under the present Soviet leadership would consider such a gesture. Brezhnev's phobia of the Chinese is well known. But China's leadership is likely to be looking forward to the post-Brezhnev era and may have concluded that the climate for negotiations is likely to improve.

A Western diplomat here describes the situation as "fluid," in the sense that there is perhaps more movement in the relationship than at any other time since the split of the 1960s. The diplomat said that the replacement of Brezhnev could well be a catalyst for significant progress in achieving a return to normal relations, though there is absolutely no chance of a restoration of the cosy relationship that the Soviet Union shows no good faith."

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It is likely, observers say, that contacts will continue to grow on the fringes of the relationship, perhaps developing a momentum of their own which will have the effect of pushing the two sides closer to each other.

The consensus in Peking among Western diplomats is that there is little chance of a rapprochement as long as 45 Soviet divisions remain on China's borders and as long as Soviet troops remain in Afghanistan. But these same diplomats say that the huge economic problems facing the Soviet Union, plus its having to contend with three "power centers," notably Europe, China and North America, may eventually force Moscow into making concessions.

For the time being, Chinese policy is likely to continue on two levels. While acceding to a limited improvement in state-to-state relations, China will continue its criticism of and opposition to the Soviet Union in international forums. (Depthnews)

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Reagan still in cloud cuckoo land

## U.S. dream turns nightmarish

By Robert Cheshire

WASHINGTON (LOS) — In a fly-blown, litter-ridden, stinking alleyway, a 10 minute walk from the White House, several hundred derelict and ragged men queued in the clammy heat for a free meal. Their restless, shuffling line provided a chilling glimpse of what it is like for human beings who fall off the bottom of the ladder — ugly, smelly, cruel, humiliating. Few of these unfortunate ever had access to the American dream, but their swelling numbers testify to a dismal decline in the American economy.

A few hours later, beneath the chandeliers in the White House East Room, Ronald Reagan, the man elected to restore that dream, spoke for almost the first time of hardships along the road to recovery. The miracle he promised his countrymen with supply side (or "trickle down") economics has been postponed, and the president used words like "suffering," "painful" and "slowness" which don't come naturally to him, and

seemed to indicate a dawning of reality. Good times, after all are not just around the corner.

But in most other respects, Reagan still resides in cloud cuckoo land. He opened his press conference with an appeal for support to the balanced budget amendment to the constitution, while back in the real world the red ink flows with the velocity of the storm-swollen Potomac. He rode to power on the promise to cut taxes, yet is now endorsing the largest tax increase in American peace-time history — \$99 billion in three years.

He promised Congress earlier this year that he would trim back marginally on defense spending, and withdrew the pledge this week, so jeopardizing agreement on domestic spending restraint; he blamed the Democrats for impeding his economic plans, although opposition to his original budget was equally vehement on the Republican side.

Such inconsistencies led one major newspaper to inquire in a headline over an editor-

ial last week: "What is the president thinking?" and the answer would appear to be "not much". As one former economic adviser to Democratic presidents remarked: "He is shuffling the same old index cards," and the same old phrases keep popping out. There comes a point in any Reagan oration on the economic where an audience can almost join in like music hall — goons singing along with the star.

"Back-to-back decades of red-ink spending had brought our economy to its knees. Long years of runaway inflation, interest rates and high taxes had robbed people of their earnings, and weakened every family's ability to pay its bills and save for the future."

Unemployment at 10 million — the highest level for 40 years — and countless millions more, like the derelicts in the food queue, have long since given up. Over half young blacks are officially out of work — a gross underestimate of the true position in the big cities. At some time last year a total of 23.4 million people — one in five of the work force — were jobless, and three million were idle throughout the year. Since unemployment benefits last a maximum of nine months a lot of people are being badly hurt.

From Reagan's point of view what is worse is that unemployment is beginning to hit the middle classes. The level among white collar workers is over 5 percent more than half the national average. Fear of losing a job has become a potent force among millions still in work.

People who have lost jobs in the industrial north-east stream south in their thousand to Sun Belt in their camper vans. But even Texas no longer flows with milk and honey, and one can now meet many people in New York, for example, who have made an equally hopeless journey in the other direction to try their luck. Mobility, once the almost certain passport to better times in the United States is now not enough.

Sectors of the economy are badly hurt, some almost to the point of extinction. More than one in three steel workers is out of work, hence the pressures to raise barriers against European steel. Farmers are failing almost as fast as crops in a hurricane, many a small business strapped for cash by high interest rates, is going to the wall.

This economic holocaust of course produces victims: 14 percent of Americans are officially classed as living below the poverty line — an increase of 2.2 million poor people since Reagan took office. One in five children and one in three blacks are living in poverty (the threshold is set at an income of \$9,287 for a family of four).

While individuals suffer, public squall mounts: the infrastructure of highways, bridges, sewers, water-pipes is deteriorating fast, as anyone who visited a major northern city can testify. Nearly half the nation's 557,516 highway bridges are "deficient or obsolete", the highways themselves are wearing out at a rate that ought to mean 2,000 miles of new construction annually.

Companies are spending millions on rerouting trucks to avoid damaged roads and dangerous bridges. Half America's towns and cities cannot expand because they cannot cope with any more sewage.

The catalogue is almost as big as anyone cares to make it, and last week a Washington-based magazine under the headline "Hard Times" called for a massive public works drive, along the lines instituted by Franklin Roosevelt during the Great Depression.

Such is not a path that will appeal to Reagan, who is in the business of getting government off the back of people, but communities can no more afford the high interest rates to borrow money for vital construction than the squeezed small businessman.

Although the prime rate is down to 15.5 percent, economists fear that any substantial recovery will send it higher yet again, as the competition for spare money heats up. The government itself announced that it will be borrowing \$100 billion between now and the end of the year to finance the federal deficit.

The director of the congressional budget office, Alice Rivlin, who enjoys a respect for accuracy afforded to few economists, has predicted deficits for each of the next three years of between \$140 billion and \$160 billion, which would make a mockery of both White House forecasts of rapidly decreasing deficits and of all the hot air being expended on the balanced budget amendment.

There is, it must be added, bright spots. Despite a bad set-back in June month, which indicated that inflation might be heading back to double digits, inflation has been slowed, wage demand down, production marginally up — although industry is only working at 70 percent capacity.

As for the public opinion polls show a contradictory mood. Very few people have faith in Reagan's policies, but most want to give them more time. Reagan clearly strikes a chord when he incessantly decry the "quick fixes" of the past.

The Kampuchean being interviewed in Kampot camp have made the first step toward abandoning their homeland for good and in doing so have run into a web of words that defines them and therefore prescribes their fate.

"The INS is sympathetic," said one young Kampuchean man in Phanat Nikhom who had been turned down, although he had family members in the U.S. "My family and I also had a relative in France, but we don't speak French, we speak English. So now we are going to Canada, he said.

Canada, has waived its normal rules requiring refugees to have sponsors in Canada and is taking some of those rejected by the U.S. embassy officials said.

The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is urging other Western countries to do likewise, diplomats said. "The U.S. is saying we're not refugees," said a Kampuchean mother of five children, the youngest two born in a camp. "But if we are not refugees, what are we?"



BEHIND THE SIGNS: Amidst a sea of signs critical of his administration's policy, President Ronald Reagan waves to a crowd from the west steps of the Capitol during a recent rally. Below: Nightmarish creatures poised for a fight in a new action-packed Hollywood film called *Swamp Thing*, based upon characters in a popular comic series of the same name.



## Kampuchean refugees forfeit chance of settling overseas

PHANAT NIKHOM CAMP, Thailand, Aug. 8 (R) — Thousands of Indochinese refugees in Thailand dream of reaching this harsh, wire-fenced camp about 160 kms east of Bangkok.

Here, refugees chosen by Western countries for resettlement wait to be told when their plane will leave.

For tens of thousands of refugees Vietnamese and Kampuchean in the past few years the crowded huts of Phanat Nikhom have been the launching pad to new lives abroad.

This camp is the refugees' last step in the process of fleeing on home and finding another.

But in recent months hundreds of Kampuchean living in other United Nations-run Thai camps have been told by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) that they do not qualify as refugees and therefore cannot go to the U.S. Western diplomatic sources said.

"Many of the Kampuchean do not fit the strict U.S. definition of what constitutes a refugee, namely a person who has a well-founded fear of persecution if he returns to his country," one source said.

Most Kampuchean who meet the INS requirements are those who worked with Kampuchean's U.S.-backed government in the early 1970s or were in the armed forces before the Communist takeover in 1975, the source said.

"Even those with relatives in the states must fit this definition, and the INS is applying it to the letter," the source said.

A bona fide refugee could bring close family members, including grandparents or unmarried brothers or sisters, to his adopted home. But Kampuchean in Phanat Nikhom said that many others had been caught trying to add cousins or even unrelated people to their listed families.

The INS is currently interviewing about 20,000 Kampuchean in the U.N.-run Camp of Kampot, near Thailand's southeastern border with Kampuchea.

So far about a thousand have been accepted and have reached Phanat Nikhom or a transit center in the Philippines, the diplomatic sources said.

But about a thousand Kampuchean have

been rejected and the number was likely to grow as the interviewing continued over the coming months, the sources said.

The rejections were largely over the strict definition of the term refugee, the source said. "But in any group there are those that don't qualify, such as people with mental problems or liars," said one source familiar with the situation at Kampot.

"It is much easier to tell a deliberate fabricator that he is rejected than someone who didn't try to play games," the source said.

Unless other countries, in particular France, Canada and Australia, will take the Kampuchean rejected by the U.S. they must stay in the U.N.-run camps, where they have waited for more than three years for their future to unfold, or try to go home.

Thailand provides transport to the border for any Kampuchean in the camps who want to return to their Vietnamese-occupied country. Hundreds of the remaining 57,000 Kampuchean refugees in Thai camps leave each week for the border where many of their countrymen are camped under the control of anti-Vietnamese resistance groups.

Once the Kampuchean reach the border and are no longer wards of the U.N., they forfeit any chance of being considered for resettlement abroad.

The Kampuchean being interviewed in Kampot camp have made the first step toward abandoning their homeland for good and in doing so have run into a web of words that defines them and therefore prescribes their fate.

"The INS is sympathetic," said one young Kampuchean man in Phanat Nikhom who had been turned down, although he had family members in the U.S. "My family and I also had a relative in France, but we don't speak French, we speak English. So now we are going to Canada, he said.

Canada, has waived its normal rules requiring refugees to have sponsors in Canada and is taking some of those rejected by the U.S. embassy officials said.

The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is urging other Western countries to do likewise, diplomats said. "The U.S. is saying we're not refugees," said a Kampuchean mother of five children, the youngest two born in a camp. "But if we are not refugees, what are we?"

The INS is currently interviewing about 20,000 Kampuchean in the U.N.-run Camp of Kampot, near Thailand's southeastern border with Kampuchea.

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JULY 1982



DISINTEGRATION: While most builders strive to create buildings that won't disintegrate, architects in the United States have designed a structure that gives an immediate impression of disintegration. It is part of a shopping center in Sacramento, California.

Despite pacifist campaigns

## Europe building anti-nuclear defense

By Maureen Johnson

LONDON (AP) — Preparing for the survival of civilians in the event of nuclear war is a patchy business in Western Europe.

The neutral Swiss have built a network of concrete bunkers and set up shelters in tunnels in the Alps to accommodate the entire 6.3 million population.

Spain, on the other hand, has no anti-nuclear civil defense program at all. "All we would be able to do is pray," noted an official in Madrid. "Nobody here really cares about civil defense and as far as I know even the government has a proper shelter."

Britain, since Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government came

## Soviet protection plans a closely guarded secret

By David Minthorn

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviets moved millions of people and entire factories by railway east of the Ural mountains during World War II to escape the Nazi German invasion. But there is considerable doubt that the nation would have much time to react on the nuclear war. And it is not clear that anyone would know what to do if time were available.

Soviet civil defense plans are a closely guarded secret, but a picture of how the Kremlin hopes to cope with a nuclear attack emerges from accounts by Western analysts and Soviet press reports.

United States intelligence officials estimate that the Soviets spend the equivalent of \$2.5 billion annually to strengthen factories and other installations against nuclear attack, build shelters for key personnel and train the population in survival procedures.

But as in many countries in the West, such preparation is spotty. Every Soviet citizen is supposed to complete 21 hours instruction on what to do in a nuclear attack. The training is usually administered at factories and other work places, but apparently not everyone completes the course.

Figures released in Washington last March said shelters are available for 32 million (12 percent) of the Soviet Union's 270 million residents. The rest would be evacuated from urban areas to the countryside or would have to fend for themselves.

A Soviet civil defense agency was set up by the Defense Ministry in the early 1960s to supervise training programs and coordinate plans for evacuating cities, stockpiling emergency supplies and repairing damages.

There are two civil defense academies for training military officers and civilian officials. Civil defense teams also fight natural disasters, such as forest fires, landslides, hurricanes and floods.

An estimated 20,000 military personnel — 20 percent career officers and 80 percent conscripts — comprise the Soviet Army's Civil Defense Corps, according to Western analysts. They are the cadre that supervise civilian training for disaster management

and hold exercises at irregular intervals.

Western correspondents and diplomats seen civil defense posters in factories and air-raid shelter signs indicating the way to basement shelters.

But there are no signs posted at the most obvious potential air-raid shelter — the massive Moscow subway with its 115 miles (185 kms) of tunnels deep under the city.

In the summer of 1980, a new handbook on civil defense was distributed among children aged 7 to 15 at the country's young pioneer camps. The book, designed to supplement classroom instruction, advised how to use gas masks, dig trench shelters, respond quickly to attack warnings and decontaminate objects.

But only 75,000 copies were printed for the 13 million children who attended the 53,000 camps.

State-run media rarely refer to contingency plans for sending some of the urban population into bomb shelters and evacuating others to the countryside as nuclear war threatens.

But from time to time, cities or factories are singled out in military-oriented newspapers for exemplary work in civil defense training. There also have been reports criticizing enterprises for staging sham exercises, and Western analysts believe large-scale rehearsals of urban evacuations have not been carried out.

Complicating any blueprint for evacuating cities would be the relatively undeveloped road and rail system and the dearth of private autos.

During a trip here this year, M.R. Dando of the School of Peace Studies at Britain's University of Bradford said he informally surveyed Soviets on what they had been instructed to do in a nuclear attack.

"The standard response to this question was that they had no idea what to do," he wrote in a letter to *The Times* of London later. "Sometimes they would recall a civil defense course given long ago at school; sometimes they would remark that there was a shelter in the basement of their apartment block, and add that they had no idea of where the key was kept."

France with a population of nearly four million is spending just 93.6 million francs (\$14 million) on civil defense this year, compared with Denmark's 300-million-kroner (\$36 million) budget for its 5 million citizens, and Switzerland's huge \$214 million annual expenditure.

Unlike the French, British and Italians, many other West Europeans are preparing to take cover.

West Germany plans a 3.2 percent increase in civil defense expenditure in 1983 to 791.5 million marks (\$321 million), including 98 million marks (\$39.8 million) in subsidies for shelter building.

Interior Ministry spokesman Klaus Westkamp said in Bonn that West Germany lost its chance to try to protect everyone by not including shelters when rebuilding started on the ruins of World War II.

"But who wanted to know anything about shelters right after such a terrible war? Even with a giant effort it's impossible to make amends now," said Westkamp.

Denmark, after 15 years of falling expenditures, boosted civil defense money 50 percent two years ago. Like the Swiss, the Danes insist on reinforced rooms being included in most new buildings.

Denmark has shelters for three-fifths of the population, contingency evacuation for major cities, and a 14,000-member conscripted defense unit.

Civil defense units, to back up the police, military and fire and ambulance services, range in Western Europe directed by bureaucrats to Sweden's insistence that every citizen is liable for civil defense duty. Last year, 46,000 Swedes undertook training programs lasting one to three weeks.



RARE ANIMAL: This odd-looking animal, binturong, is found in areas ranging from Nepal to the Malay peninsula. It is rarely seen as it comes out only at night. This binturong is a much-prized inmate at the San Diego Zoo in southern California.

## With U.N. assistance

# Indonesia battling to conserve river basin

By Warief Djajanto

**WIROKO WATERSHED.** Central Java (Depthnews) — The land around Wiroko, a 30-kilometer tributary of the Solo River, bears the mark of stark poverty. Long, deep tracks cut heller-skelter across the moistureless soil, and the rocky, inhospitable land itself has gone bald due to unchecked felling of trees.

About 70 percent of the people live off agriculture, with firewood serving as a major source of income. This means a steady assault on the precious watershed. The area's last line of defense against flooding.

The soil has lost its fertility because of lack of water. Where there is water, tiny plots of paddy fields are under cultivation. But the general lack of water has led to the growing of non-cereal staples only like cassava, peanuts, papayas and bananas the whole year round.

Already, the devastating effects of massive tree-cutting are starkly evident. But Wiroko's flirtation with the danger through deforestation shows no sign of abating.

Wiroko, some 70 kilometers south of the Central Java town of Solo and 660 kilometers east of Jakarta, forms part of the one-million-hectare Upper Solo watershed.

With a burgeoning population of 127,000 as of 1978, more than 600 persons are crammed into every square kilometer of the 21,000-hectare Wiroko watershed area. And the population continues to grow at the rate of 1.6 percent annually.

The sign of desolation is everywhere. In Java alone, 800,000 hectares, or 6 percent of the total land area, is considered in "critical condition" based on the population density ratio.

Population pressure on the land is mounting at an accelerated pace. Java's population is 90 million.

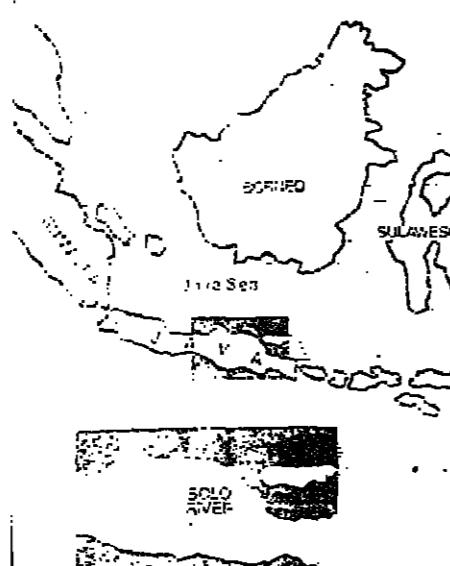
A joint survey by the government and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in 1973-74 showed that rural per capita income was \$43, one of the lowest in the world.

Since 1959, however, the Indonesian government has been involved in number of projects designed to rehabilitate and conserve the Solo River basin, particularly the Upper Solo watershed.

Java's longest river, Solo flows 600 kilometers west to east from Central Java south of Solo and empties into the Java Sea north of Surabaya, the capital of East Java.

But the conservation efforts have bogged down for lack of funding and technical expertise. In 1973, the government entered into a joint project with UNDP and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to conserve the Wiroko watershed. It was called the Upper Solo Watershed Management and Upland Development Project.

The program's main task was to undertake a



wide-ranging study on the watershed resources and to find remedies for the dying watersheds along the tributaries of the mighty Solo River.

Four years of work under the technical agreement with the two U.N. agencies produced a master plan each for the four watersheds, including Wiroko.

To complement the UNDP-FAO project, the government created the Watershed Development and Management Center Project (P3 DAS) in 1979. The agency's job was to undertake studies on a standard criteria for the rehabilitation of watershed resources, to test and evaluate land use.

Gunawan Sumadi, P3 DAS project leader, told Depthnews that P3 DAS has established four study areas: Solo in Central Java; Ciliutung, West Java; Bali and Lampung, the southernmost province of Sumatra.

He said P3 DAS acts as a trailblazer. It develops the rehabilitation scheme for the area, but the implementation of the plans is the responsibility of the local governments.

There are now 35 regions in 21 provinces where watershed management projects are in operation. The government has allotted 95 billion rupiahs (\$15 million) for the projects for fiscal year 1982-83.

As in other watershed areas, the Wiroko project involves mainly the construction of bench terraces on slopes to minimize soil erosion and water runoffs. As a rule, for slopes with an incline of 50 percent, tree-planting is emphasized. If the incline is less than 50 percent, the cultivation of food crops is encouraged.

An example is the bench terracing in the Tapan watershed. Erosion in the area has been reduced from 24 mm to only two mm annually.

Other anti-erosion projects involve the con-

struction of gully plugs and check dams to contain siltation from loose rocks and mudflows from spilling downstream.

Silvopasture development is being carried out simultaneously. This is a method of greening that combines tree and grass cultivation and the raising of livestock. One demonstration site is already operational in Tawangmangu, a forested resort area east of Solo.

For the 21,000-hectare Wiroko watershed, the government has earmarked 9.2 billion rupiahs (\$15 million) for the rehabilitation of 18,000 hectares of land, or 500 rupiahs (\$800) per hectare.

The Wiroko watershed project calls for the construction of bench terraces in 14,100 hectares of land. 8,300 hectares of silvopasture development and the development of 4,000 hectares of agricultural land.

The project also covers the construction of two dams for medium-sized irrigation that will benefit a total of 1,300 hectares. Also to be constructed in the Wiroko watershed area are 194 kilometers of tertiary dikes.

"Since 1979, the pattern of rehabilitation has followed what the people want. If the farmer wants land for food crops, we construct terracing without planting trees," said Afandi Mangoendikoro, director for refore-

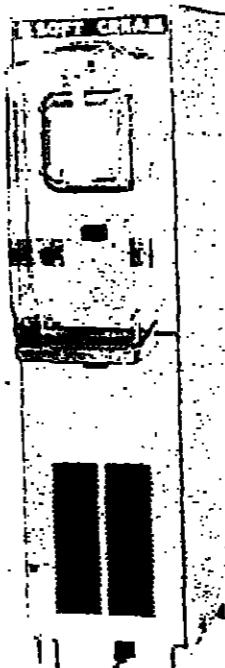
station and land rehabilitation of the department of agriculture.

He added: "Every physical rehabilitation scheme must also take into account efforts to develop the socio-economic side. A watershed management program can only succeed if it reduces flooding substantially, if it increases people's income and develops the farmers' skills."

Gunawan places a premium on motivating people to cooperate with development efforts of the government. He admitted that it is more difficult to generate people's cooperation in poorer areas as it is in economically more advanced places.

A case in point, he said, is the felling of trees. Wiroko farmers are taught by extension workers to plant trees at a minimum interval of five meters. Under this program, 2,500 trees would, ideally, be planted to every hectare of land.

However, he noted that in several instances farmers have failed to even plant the minimum of 400 trees per hectare. The government's predicament is how to prevent farmers from cutting down trees before they are considered mature for firewood purposes. But subsistence farmers need firewood to sell to buy food.



**ICE CREAM FREEZER:** The Japanese firm, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., has introduced new soft ice cream freezers equipped with a unique thermo-control system to automatically control the firmness of the cream. The freezers are compact, requiring less installation space than most machines, and provide sanitary advantages including a dust cover and easy inside cleaning system.

By Peter J.  
Steinrohr  
M.D., F.A.C.P.

**MEDICALETTES**  
(Replies to and from readers)

ADVICE ON  
GOUT CURE



Dear Dr. Steinrohr: Your reply to a reader who asked about gout bothers me very much. I beg you to give this poor man another word of hope regarding diet and control of gout without daily pills.

What do you mean when you say "Diet"? If the patient can take it without too much trouble, it's all right." What trouble if it controls gout!

Please! Let this man know all he has to do to control his gout. He should avoid: peanuts and all other legumes. Shellfish — clams, etc. No matter how much he loves them. Raw apples. Raisins, Liver.

These restrictions are no hardship, surely, but they are poison to gout-prone men. How do I know? Because my husband was lucky enough to go to a G.P. who gave him some diet guide to control gout.

I admit my husband still has more attacks than he'd like. But the only time he gets into trouble is when he eats some offending food.

I'll be watching for further words. Your reader surely didn't get the best advice from you. — Mrs. H.

Dear Mrs. H.: Your husband might not be still having attacks of gout if he were willing to take medicine we know are so effective in controlling uric acid metabolism.

Don't blame it on indiscretions in his diet. His attacks come either because too much uric acid is being formed or too little excreted. I'll reiterate: control of diet is of minuscule importance compared to taking pills which you seem to abhor.

It's likely your husband will continue to have attacks of gout if he doesn't take medication. If his doctor relies on diet only in treating his gouty patients, for your husband's sake, better change doctors.

Most doctors agree that preventive medication is more effective than purine-free diets.

Dear Dr. Steinrohr: I'm 27 years old. I'm married to a man 17 years my senior. I was surprised to learn that he had a vasectomy almost 15 years ago.

I've never married before and want so much to have my own baby. We are considering adopting a baby. What I want to know is the chances of a "reverse" operation. — Mrs. L.

Dear Mrs. L.: I'm sorry to say I think the chances are practically nil. Nevertheless, I suggest you consult the doctor who performed the operation. He is better qualified to give you the verdict.

New techniques have been devised in recent years which "reverse" the operation effectively.

A point I'd like to make is: Prospective husbands should inform their wives they've had a vasectomy.

Dear Dr. Steinrohr: I am going through the change. I am 50 and it began a few months ago. I've been getting hot flashes every hour or so and several times nightly. They're exhausting. Are you for or against the use of estrogens? — Mrs. G.

Dear Mrs. G.: I'd have to know more about you. Some doctors say NO without reservation because of the dangers of uterine or breast cancer. Others say YES if the patient will take smaller doses and be under constant supervision by their doctor.

Your own doctor will make the decision, depending upon your past history and present state of health.

(Tomorrow: TB controlled by drugs)

## CONDOLENCES

### The management and staff of KURBAN TRAVEL SERVICES

offer their profound sympathy to  
Sheikh Ali Hussein Shobokshi,  
Sheikh Fahd Hussein Shobokshi  
and  
the Shobokshi family  
on the sad death of their mother,

MAY ALMIGHTY GOD REST HER SOUL IN PEACE

## IN MEMORIAM

### The management and staff of ORIENT MARKETING & TRADING CO.

offer their heartfelt sorrow to  
Sheik Ali Hussein Shobokshi,  
Sheik Fahd Hussein Shobokshi  
and  
the Shobokshi family  
on the sad demise of their mother,

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July 1982

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*Japan embarks upon \$14b project*

# Orbit exploration shows man how precious earth is

WASHINGTON. (Depthnews) — Space activities affect most people. Space is only 80 miles from every person on earth — far closer than most people are to their own national capitals — but it is so vast that in it the earth is just an insignificant speck of dust.

Yet, the most important lesson from space exploration is its reaffirmation that humanity's fate will be determined on earth. For all our looking and probing of the universe, we have yet to find anywhere as habitable as the remotest, most forbidding parts of this planet. Space exploration has taught us just how rare and precious the earth is. The loss of a species takes on a cosmic importance when there is nothing else as complex or fragile within trillions of miles.

Unfortunately, much of the current thinking about space is dominated by the lawlessness and escapism of the frontier mentality. The superpowers have a first come, first served attitude toward a global medium that is no more their own than the air they breathe or the ocean straits through which they demand right of passage. The urge to escape and move to a new land when things start getting bad in the old country has taken on a new high-technology character.

The space age is the result of a revolution in rocket propulsion. Rocket propulsion technology has been most extensively employed to make the intercontinental artillery now poised to destroy much of mankind on short notice. The ability to warn about control and command nuclear arsenals from space, and to make weapons more accurate and more deadly, is the biggest — but least noticed — space news of the last decade.

On the other hand, space technology in the form of surveillance satellites could serve as the keystone for the abolition of this destructive attitude. Extending this capability and integrating it into arms control agreement is the single greatest contribution space can make to human welfare.

In August 9-21 countries will meet for the first time since 1967 to confer on the future of outer space in the United Nations Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (Unispace 82) in Vienna. The militarization of space is curiously absent from the official agenda. No meaningful discussion of the conference's official topic of the peaceful uses of outer space can occur unless the participants tackle the biggest threat — the progressive militarization of space by the Soviet Union and the United States. While the superpowers have kept those military activities off the agenda, the rest of the world should put the threat of space war where it belongs — at the top of the program.

The desire to gain military advantage originally drove people to use outer space. The first use of space was to rain bombs on distant countries. Then reconnaissance satellites reduced tensions and made verifiable arms control agreement possible. Now the superpowers are beginning a race — for the first time — to place weapons of destruction in orbit. The growing importance of satellites in fighting wars has spawned anti-satellite weapons while Soviet and American military

scientists are enthusiastically working to build space-based energy ray weapons.

The U.S. Congressional Research Service estimated in 1981 that the Soviet Union has launched 858 military and 392 civilian space missions, while the U.S. has sent up 420 military and 327 civilian payloads. The U.S. estimates that 70 percent of Soviet space spending is directly military in nature, with a further 15 percent of combined civilian and military purpose. Counting the share of the space shuttle's cost assignable to military missions, close to 75 percent of the U.S. space budget may really be for military purposes.

The centerpieces of civilian space programs in the 1970s — the space shuttle and the *Salyut* stations — serve important military functions and would probably not have been funded had it not been for military value. In the *Salyut* stations, cosmonauts carry out photo reconnaissance and surveillance.

The space shuttle was redesigned to meet military needs, was funded due to the military's political clout, and is likely to serve the military more than any other user.

Since their almost simultaneous creation during World War II, the technologies of the atom and of space have been closely linked.

Perhaps the most telling — but least discussed — indication of the motivation behind acquiring space launch capability is the almost perfect correspondence between the "nuclear club" and the "space club." Of the six nations that have built space launchers, only Japan does not also possess nuclear explosives. The two most recent entrants into the space club — India and China — are the last two nations to explode nuclear weapons.

Space in the 1980s is no longer likely to be dominated by the superpowers. European and Japanese efforts, as well as smaller Chinese and Indian programs, are emerging. Currently, at least a decade behind the U.S.

Japan's entry into space is entirely civilian in orientation. It has embarked upon a 15-year, \$14 billion effort aimed to make cheaper and more durable versions of U.S. systems, while a small, much less expensive shuttle is contemplated.

Japan has already captured the major share of the market for ground stations to receive satellite signals — one of several profitable areas today. The powerful Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) estimates that by the mid-'90s, the Japanese space industry will be a \$4.5 billion a year business — as big as the present Japanese radio and television manufacturing industry.

While many Third World countries own satellites that have been launched for them by the superpowers, even more own earth stations receiving information from satellites.

China also aims to use space for many of the military activities long done by the U.S. and the USSR. The U.S. has gone to great lengths to involve Third World countries in its Landsat program, heavily subsidizing the export of

receiving stations and providing free training to scientists. Some 35 developing countries now have receiving stations.

The most valuable contribution of space activities is the information they have provided about the universe and about the earth.

Satellites, for instance, are vital because the objects of their study — the oceans, atmosphere and the solid earth — operate on a planetary scale.

Observation satellites could be as important to oceanography, climatology and geology as the microscope was to microbiology, or the telescope to astronomy.

A cooperative typhoon-warning system being set up in East Asia should reduce the area's yearly storm damage of more than \$3 billion. The Philippines, annually hit by four or five typhoons boiling suddenly off the Pacific, will be a major beneficiary. Today's 24-hour forecasts have the same accuracy — 84 percent — as 12-hour forecasts did 15 years ago. Within 15 years, global satellite imagery should enable meteorologists to make five-day forecasts as accurate as the 24-hour ones today.

Remote sensing by satellites of living systems — crops, forecasts, grasslands, plankton and fisheries — could provide solid trend information on a truly global scale. Because the data obtained by remote sensing satellites has commercial use, developing countries fear that multinational corporations geared up to use the information will gain greater leverage on their economies and enhance control over their resources. Several Third World countries, led by Indonesia, believe that no remote sensing data of a country should be acquired or released without the observed country's explicit permission.

Mankind has a lot to benefit from space exploration with technologies discovered found applicable on earth. These range from freeze-dried orange juice and heat-resistant materials to sophisticated sensors. U.S. military scientists trying to put computers into the cramped space of a rocket nose cone turned semiconductors from a scientific oddity into the basis of a multibillion-dollar industry that is profoundly altering many spheres of life on earth. Photovoltaic cells, a technology that may dramatically enhance the world's energy prospects, were first developed for commercial use by U.S. scientists to supply satellites with electric power.

The drug industry could be a major user of weightless space to achieve delicate separation of complex, nearly identical substances.

It has been estimated that space manufacturing could lower the production cost of a drug that fights blood clots from its current \$1,200 a dose to around \$100, perhaps saving some of the 50,000 people who die of clots each year. Since cooling metals do not form conviction currents in a vacuum, strong alloys can be made from metals that are grainy and crumble when combined on earth.

Because the most critical factor in the economics of space processing will be the weight of the raw materials and the processing equipment, the first markets are likely to be for products with a high value-to-weight ratio, like pharmaceuticals and electronic devices, followed by specialty glasses and alloys. Current commercial use of space is dominated by communication satellites, accounting for around 90 percent of the commercial benefits of space. But opportunities for growth, especially in international cooperation, abound.

The idea of establishing a network of satellites run by the U.N. gained official support in 1978 when France proposed an International Satellite Monitoring Agency (Isma). Isma would extend the benefits of surveillance satellites to nations without space capability, permit the Security Council to monitor crises and border disputes, and would lay the groundwork for monitoring compliance with the treaties banning chemical and biological warfare and environmental modification.

A basic monitoring system, however, would cost between \$1-2 billion a year, more than the entire U.N. budget. The U.S. has strongly opposed Isma, arguing that sensitive issues of data interpretation would be impossible for an agency operating by majority rule. The U.S. hard-line opposition — quietly shared by the Soviet Union — reflects a desire to continue monopolizing the political advantage of satellite technology.

The space venture of the last quarter-century has been one of humanity's most exciting technological accomplishments. Its greatest payoff — increased awareness of our place in the cosmos — can be the cornerstone of a new set of global priorities. A Chinese-Indian program for instance, can make sense because they share insecures borders and long traditions of hostility. None can afford arms buildup but all could use space to help solve pressing resources problems. Indeed, developing countries avoid having a chance to imitate the nationalism and militarism that flaws the world's space accomplishment to date.

Now it remains to put space to work so that we can firmly establish that there is indeed intelligent life on earth.

**SPACE COLONY** — This conceptual design of a space colony features artificial gravity living quarters and control center, three zero-gravity modules for scientific, commercial and military applications and three tetrahedral beam platforms which are all interconnected by "shirt sleeve" air tubes. Each platform is positioned to allow line-of-sight communications while leaving open flight paths for shuttles and other space vehicles. Lockheed Missiles and Space Company has developed graphite-epoxy space columns that could provide the technology for developing such a space colony.

# Space Age enters 25th year

By Ian Steele

NEW YORK (Depthnews) — The space age is a quarter of a century old this year. It was 1957 when the Soviet *Sputnik* made its first orbit of the earth and since then, men and robots have walked on the moon, spacecraft have settled on Mars and Venus and unmanned missions have traveled beyond Saturn and Jupiter.

In the blaze of publicity given to these technological triumphs, and most recently to the multi-billion-dollar space shuttle *Columbia*, it is scarcely surprising that people should think of outer space as an adventure only for the richer nations of the earth. But among the scores of new-generation satellites hurtled into the earth's orbit each year, a significant number keep their messages to developing countries as well.

Some of them, orbiting under the Landsat and Intersputnik programs of the United States and the Soviet Union, act as high-tech taxicabs by carrying payloads aloft for less developed nations and by providing a host of services for a fee or friendship.

Others are launched by cooperative groups of nations and service their members through a network of land and sea-based receiving stations. And a few, carrying the flags of countries like China and India, testify to a more indigenous Third World capability to step beyond the planet and take a look at the world from a new perspective.

In just 25 years satellites have become as much a part of our world as the telephone, and a critical factor in the daily workings of rich and poor nations alike.

About 150 countries use satellites for weather forecasting. Forty countries have recently joined the International Maritime Satellite Organization and will use a satellite for more effective navigation and sea rescue missions this year. More than 100 nations have used information from American and Soviet remote sensing satellites for ground surveys and mapping and by the end of the decade remote sensing systems will be operational under the flags of Canada, China, France, Japan and India.

The amount of hardware traveling into space has risen from just two satellites in 1957 to an average of 120 new vehicles a year which are capable of determining everything from the weather to the density of grasshopper plagues.

And when the remote sensing sciences are more finely tuned, satellite operators and their subscribers will have an extraordinary range of information at their fingertips.

Apart from the more basic telephone and TV linkages there will be a routine capacity to estimate such things as crop yields and the threat of insect plagues; the location of mineral and hydrocarbon resources and the quality of air and water. Satellite pictures of the earth yield striking detail of the planet's resources and menaces.

By reading the scope and depth of the world's snow cover, scientists can estimate the impact of the summer runoff and predict the flow of streams and rivers from shades of drought to flooding and with early warning, communities on earth have been able to prepare themselves for the good as well as the bad. These early warning satellites are not only capable of reading the birth and movement of phenomena such as tornadoes but of pinpointing and directing appropriate responses before and after their impact on populated areas.

It appears likely that as the cost of satellite technology declines the poorest of the world's countries will leapfrog some of the costly development obstacles and mistakes that confronted earlier generations. With access to highly specific sensing data they will know exactly when to sow their crops, what to expect by way of precipitation and insect pests and when to apply fertilizers and insecticides to maximum advantage.

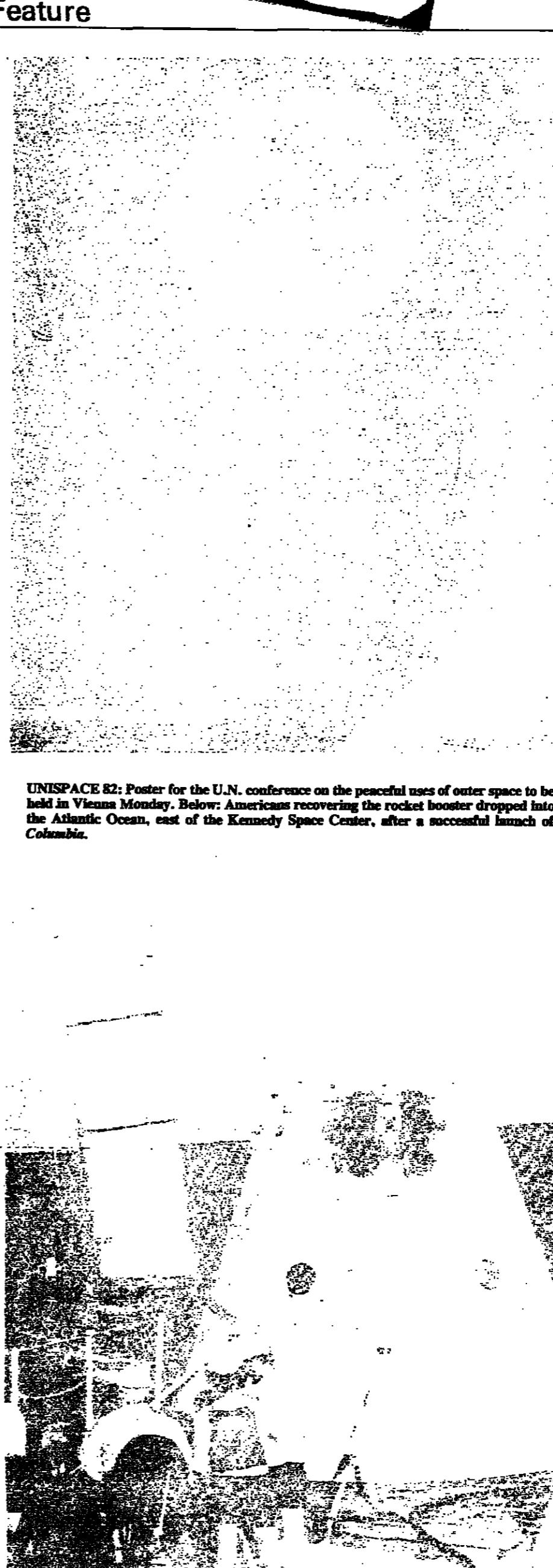
They will talk with the rest of the world via the heavens rather than lay hundreds of miles of communications cable and they will plot their roads, railways and other infrastructure according to known quantities as opposed to trial and error.

Against inflationary odds the cost of space technology has plummeted over the past two decades. Full-time voice circuits on the international telecommunications satellite (Intelsat) cost \$32,000 a year when it opened with 11 member nations in 1964. Today the network has 13 satellites in orbit, 240 earth stations and 106 members. Telephone channels have grown from 75 to 20,000 and a full-time circuit in 1981 cost \$4,680.

While a country can begin to apply space technology with relatively simple equipment and a few thousand dollars, systems integrated with the various services now in orbit can cost millions. To avoid costly over-purchasing, the developing countries in general need well-trained technicians capable of evaluating the needs and maintaining and applying the services once they are established. And many are nervous at the prospect of so many critical aspects of their existence falling under the influence of a few technologically fortunate outsiders.

Some, like India and China have limited the risk of outside control of their research by building their own satellites and the infrastructure to launch them. But for the majority the only way round the prospect of new dependence upon the traditional technological powers would seem to be via regional space programs; shared arrangements with neighbors who have similar needs; and the outside purchase of equipment tailor-made to developing country interests.

Countries like India, Brazil and Indonesia which have had the wealth and foresight to build considerable space infrastructures of their own, have long recognized the need for cooperation with the outside scientific community and have been working for 15 years within the United Nations to establish international treaties and codes of conduct in space which recognize and protect their interests.



## Classroom violence causes serious Japanese concern

By Robert Whyman

TOKYO, (G) — Law and order is still intact in Japanese society, but this nation's much envied record of low crime figures is showing signs of fraying. The sharp rise in juvenile crime is causing the most serious concern — threatening as it does to undermine economic success that depends on a well discipline work force respectful of authority.

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# Republican row over tax hike surfaces

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (R) — President Ronald Reagan has angered some of his staunchest conservative allies by throwing his support behind the biggest tax increase bill in U.S. history.

The White House and the dissident conservatives are trying to portray the dispute as a family feud, but one political opponent gleefully describes it as "one hell of a brawl."

Two dozen Republican conservatives, including former top Reagan aides Lyn Nofziger and Martin Anderson, are at odds with the president over his endorsement of a tax bill designed to raise nearly \$100 billion over three years.

According to the White House, President Reagan is postponing a two-week holiday on his California ranch to lobby for the tax legislation. He was to leave next Wednesday.

Just one year ago Congress handed Reagan a major victory when it approved his three-year income tax cut plan intended to spur production and bring about an economic recovery. But a year later the recession is still severe and, partly because of lost revenue due to the tax cuts, projected deficits have soared to record levels of well over \$100 billion.

Reagan says the tax increase is needed to help reduce the deficits, which have put upward pressure on interest rates and have worried financial markets, but the conservatives accuse him of renegeing on his original tax reduction plan.

## BMW's exports touch new high

MUNICH, Aug. 8 (SP) — The automobile industry in the Western world has been facing difficulties, but BMW AG was able to increase its production, sales and turnover, and to register a considerable profit, the company's spokesman said here.

Erhard V. Kuenheim, chairman of the board of BMW, said the firm recorded a 3 percent rise in automobile output and 13 percent jump in motorcycles production compared to 1980. On a world-wide basis, i.e. including the foreign subsidiaries, BMW's turnover increased by 17.6 percent to 9.5 billion DM, that of the AG alone by 13.4 percent to 7.8 billion DM.

Exports accounted for approximately 60 percent of automobile sales and 66 percent of motorcycle sales. In Europe demand is stagnating at last year's depressed level, with a further decline in new registrations in the Federal Republic.



From Cyprus airport

## MEA to resume operations

NICOSIA, Aug. 8 (AP) — Middle East Airlines (MEA), Lebanon's flag carrier, will resume its flights from Larnaca Airport after it was forced to suspend operations as a result of Israel's June 6 invasion of Lebanon and the closure of Beirut International Airport, the English-language *Cyprus Mail* reported Sunday.

"We are satisfied and grateful to both the Cyprus authorities and Cyprus Airways," MEA senior vice president Sami Rababy was quoted by the newspaper as saying. He confirmed the agreement for MEA to use facilities at Larnaca International Airport had been finalized.

According to the arrangement, MEA will pick up and land passengers booked to or from Lebanon at Larnaca. Travelers will have to use the sea route from the Christian port of Jounieh to reach Cyprus.

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Salim Salam, MEA general manager, said recently in an interview with the Lebanese English-language magazine *Monday Morning* that Beirut Airport is estimated to be losing between 40 to 50 million Lebanese pounds (approximately \$8 to 10 million) per month as a result of the closure.

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As government falls

## Italy's economy in shambles

ROME, Aug. 8 (AFP) — Italy, wracked by scandal over Vatican involvement in the crash of the Ambrosiano Bank, was pushed into deeper crisis this weekend with the collapse of the government.

This time the government 41st post-war administration, fell because the main Socialist and Christian Democratic coalition partners fell out over the Republican prime minister's bold austerity program aimed at straightening out the nation's finances.

The last change of government, which brought Giovanni Spadolini down was itself the result of a political and financial scandal — known as *sindona* affair — involving a right-wing Masonic Lodge, alleged influence peddling and financial fraud.

As the seven Socialist ministers prepared to cut their links with the government on Saturday, banking officials announced that they were cutting loose the troubled part of the Ambrosiano Bank.

The house of Ambrosiano — Italy's biggest private bank — will open for business Mon-

day under a new name. In short the economy is in a mess and many people here believe that Spadolini would still be in office if he had not tried to put the nation's financial affairs on the straight and narrow path.

The Socialist pulled out of the government in protest at the way the government lost a parliamentary vote. This vote was held on a Socialist bill to increase the tax burden on oil companies as part of the austerity program that will hit hard at the man in the street.

The austerity measures are aimed at curbing a huge budget deficit which is one of the main causes of the country's economic malaise.

If moves to form a new administration are unsuccessful, parliament could be dissolved and an early general election called. This in turn would make it difficult, if not impossible, for the authorities to come to grips with the economy.

It now seems unlikely that the budget deficit can be contained this year within the government's target of 63,000 thousand million lire (\$45 billion).

The government had hoped to reduce the

inflation rate from 18 percent in 1981 to 16 percent this year, but now this looks doubtful. By the end of the year, state borrowings will work out at six million lire.

But measures to increase company taxes and to reduce spending on health and on unemployment benefits are now in abeyance. In Italy, the unemployed can claim up to 92 percent of their pay for three years. By contrast those austerity measures introduced before the government fell have caused discontent at every level.

Motorists dislike increases in petrol taxes, and the auto industry fears the effect this must have on sales. The traders opposed to increased sales taxes, and have protested against tight checks by officials watching for tax evasion.

Employers are worried both by the increase in their social security contributions and the uncertainty over government's plans and would like the authorities to give approval for abolition of the linkage between the rise in the cost of living and automatic pay increases.

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The government had hoped to reduce the

TOKYO, Aug. 8 (AP) — Gone are the days when Japan's 11 automakers could make cars at home and export as many as possible. Now Japanese auto executives are signing agreements at a jitterbug tempo, promising to build cars or parts for American and European firms, planning factories abroad and forming joint ventures.

Japanese companies produced more than 11 million vehicles in 1981 and exported more than 6 million. But quotas adopted or urged by unemployment-plagued foreign governments have effectively bottled up export growth, forcing the Japanese to adopt a more international outlook.

In addition, the high cost of technological development has forced even some giant firms to sign joint venture agreements for smaller automakers, these deals can be the key to survival.

An American official based in Japan says the main reason for the recent rash of joint ventures between Japanese and United States firms is U.S. Congressional pressure on Japan to curtail its auto exports, or face a protectionist reaction — such as a requirement that a certain percentage of parts in cars

## Franc seen facing devaluation anew

LONDON, Aug. 8 (AFP) — The French franc will be devalued by about eight percent against the mark, when the European Monetary System (EMS) is next realigned, Lloyds Bank here has forecast.

Lloyds, one of Britain's four main clearing houses, says realignment would involve a devaluation of about five percent for the franc, and a three percent revaluation of the mark, but "added that this was not likely before the first quarter of next year. Forecast also said that the Dutch guilder would rise but that the lire would be devalued.

The bank said the mark would firm slightly against the dollar by next summer, but that the strongest currency would be Swiss franc because Switzerland would have a large balance of payments surplus of about \$4 billion in 1982 against \$2.5 billion in 1981.

The Swiss franc is likely to rise by about 15 percent against the dollar and mark in the year to June 1983, the currency report said.

Sterling could fall to \$1.78 in the next few months because of lower British interest rates, but could recover to about \$1.85 in the middle of next year as oil prices firm.

## Satellite a boon to 3rd World

VIENNA, Aug. 8 (AFP) — A satellite speeds silently through space, its close-up television cameras recording traces of valuable natural resources, or the details of unmapped regions on the earth below.

The developing world needs such information, and the complex problems of space technology will be aired when the second United Nations Conference on the Peaceful Exploration and use of Space (UNISPACE 82) begins here Sunday.

A central question will be responsibility for management of geo-stationary orbits used by many satellites particularly for monitoring the weather or handling telecommunications.

A geo-stationary satellite is one which follows the earth's orbit by hovering over a given point on the earth's surface.

It is 14 years since the first such conference was held and Sunday's meeting, being opened by U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, is to draw international attention to the peaceful uses of space technology.

Space technology holds the promise of almost magical solutions to several of the developing world's problems as satellites armed with probing television cameras can pinpoint natural resources, and prepare maps

of some of the regions that have yet to be recorded by the cartographer.

Communications satellites can put isolated regions in touch with the rest of the world by bringing education to jungle or desert villages through the medium of the television set. But to wave this magic wand, the developing world needs the help of experts and capital, this in turn means it risks unacceptable economic dependence on industrialized nations.

This is one of the main reasons why some developing countries, or groups of these countries, have decided to double efforts to operate their own satellites.

The Arab League's Arabsat telecommunications system is due to go into service at the end of 1983. India and China have already launched their own satellites, and have tried with some success to establish their own space industries.

Africa plans to do likewise, and an African space telecommunications system is under study.

The growing military use of satellites is a matter of grave concern, but the main thrust of the talks here will be to achieve concrete measures aimed at co-operating in peaceful projects with a specific regional, bilateral or multilateral base.

## Soviet gold sale may affect prices

FRANKFURT, Aug. 8 (R) — The gold price could meet downward pressure from Soviet selling and industry reluctance to buy at higher levels, Degussa AG said in its monthly report for July.

The price could also fall if the recent U.S. downward trend in interest rates ends, it said.

Short-term U.S. interest rates have risen again over the first days of August, but a Degussa spokeswoman said its predictions will still hold if the rises are a temporary fluctuation.

The gold price rose around 10 percent in July and silver rose 16.2 percent, the largest increase of all precious metals, Degussa said.

The rises were in reaction to half-point cuts in U.S. prime rate to 16 percent July 1, but rises in short-term U.S. interest rates toward end-July wiped out some gains, it said. These reverses particularly affected platinum, only 0.8 percent higher over the month, it added.

Degussa said it is to be seen whether metal prices will rise notably following a second cut in prime rate to 15.5 percent in last week of July. Most major U.S. banks cut prime again to 15 percent since Aug. 2.

## EEC to throw light on steel impasse

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8 — The next episode in the trans-Atlantic steel drama is expected to unfold Monday when commissioners of the European Economic Community (EEC) give a press conference about the apparent breakdown in talks toward a settlement.

On Monday also the U.S. authorities are due to give a ruling on 30 complaints against the financing and marketing practices of European steel manufacturers.

Commission sources in Brussels this weekend suggested that American steel manufacturers were indulging in tough negotiating tactics by rejecting the draft compromise solution.

But a more pessimistic view, both from the standpoint of the community and of broad trans-Atlantic relations, is that the U.S. manufacturers feel they have nothing to lose by going for a complete stoppage.

## Argentina bid to defer debt repayment

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 8 (R) — Argentina will seek to renegotiate part of the \$15 billion service payments due on its external debt of \$36.6 billion by the end of this year, Central Bank Governor Domingo Cavallo has said.

Cavallo told a press conference for Argentine journalists Saturday the country's external debt of \$39.1 billion — a figure he gave earlier this week — included \$2.53 billion of interest payments due on debt capital by the end of 1982.

In addition, Argentina is due to repay \$10.23 billion of borrowed capital and \$2.31 billion of debt arrears by Dec. 31, bringing total service payments due on the foreign debt this year to \$15 billion according to Central Bank figures he released.

"Our wish is to achieve an extension or renewal of debts or fresh financial assistance, but only to cover capital of the public debt which has already fallen due for repayment, or which will fall due by the end of the year," Cavallo was reported as saying by the Buenos Aires daily *La Nacion*.

## EEC lambasts cut in job funds

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8 (AFP) — Members of the European parliament have criticized the EEC council of ministers for cutting back sharply proposed spending to fight unemployment and promote the EEC's energy dependence under the draft EEC budget for 1983. The ten-nation assembly has earlier advocated singling out unemployment as a priority issue EEC activity next year. Italy, Greece and Ireland shared the assembly's views and voted against the revised draft. The majority voted in favor of expenditure of \$2.36 billion through the social fund. The EEC Commission had proposed \$3.2 million.

Likewise, the council set energy project spending at about \$61 million (plus \$15 million) while the commission had proposed just over \$100 million.

## Manila food talks set

MANILA, Aug. 8 (R) — Delegates from developing countries will meet in Manila from Aug. 16 to 27 to tackle the problem of world food shortages, a Philippines government spokesman announced Sunday.

He said the gathering of the so-called Group of '77 would discuss such subjects as the supply of staples like rice, corn and wheat, the effect of food shortages in countries and the mechanics of establishing grain reserves.

## Financial Roundup

## Riyal rates make gains

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Aug. 8 — The local markets remained active Sunday despite the closure of the European markets. Bahrain-based OUB's — offshore banking units — were also reported to have been active squaring some weekend positions and all this activity helped to ensure that riyal deposit rates closed at a firmer level. Compared with Thursday closing levels of 10%—10.5% percent levels for the one-month JIBOR, the Saturday rates were quoted at 11%—11.5% percent for the same tenor.

The short-dated funds saw the most activity with the week-fixed being quoted at 10%—11% percent on Sunday compared with 7 percent Wednesday. Local dealers still report continuing riyal liquidity injections into the system which has helped to keep local rates down, but the recent sharp fall in U.S. dollar interest rates has undoubtedly helped to bring interest rates down in general throughout the world.

This period of downward pressure seems

to be coming under increasing doubts in the money markets, for the weekend saw Eurodollar deposit rates once again seemingly set for an upward climb. The exchange markets seemed to believe that it has already happened for the American currency is now at a record level against the major currencies, especially the pound sterling which is now trading at a 5% year low of 1.7050 levels.

The local markets were surprisingly cautious about the changed fortunes of the dollar on the European exchanges, no doubt feeling that these fortunes could very well change abruptly again. In any event, spot riyal/dollar rates remained at a cautious 3.4400—05 and even 3.4395—03 levels Sunday when they would normally have been expected to have been at higher levels given the dollar's recent gains. But according to Jeddah bankers, local institutions were adopting a wait and see attitude until a more definite trend could be established on the European markets on Monday's bourses.

## Smot claims Russia using prisoners

VIENNA, Aug. 8 (AFP) — More than 90 percent of the workers building the Siberian gas pipeline to Western Europe are prisoners, a founding member of the Soviet Free trade union Smot, Albina Iakoreva, said here Sunday.

But she declined to say that political prisoners were among them, explaining: "There possibly are some, but I am not able to say so."

Mrs. Iakoreva, aged 24, arrived in Austria hoping to emigrate either to France or to West Germany. The mother of two children, she has left her husband Valeri Kaliagin behind in the Soviet Union where he is under surveillance at home.

She spoke in detail only of common law prisoners, and said that working conditions in Siberia were extremely harsh. "The prisoners have only cold water, can neither bathe themselves nor shower. Between eight and 10 people live in a room measuring between 16 and 20 square meters (yards), and if they are ill they must queue up to see the doctor," she said.

She said that she had obtained her information during several visits into the provinces as a member of Smot, adding that the prisoners could not really be considered as such because they had not been convicted. They were sent to Siberia after being interned in a labor camp or in a chemical complex in Leningrad, she said.

Mrs. Iakoreva also said that Smot had 1,500 members including 350 activists, but the main leaders were in prison, under house surveillance or in internment camps.

Smot's main aim was to gather information

## Taipei firm tops as PVC producer

TAIPEI, Aug. 8 (CNA) — Formosa Plastics Co., of the Republic of China owned by Y. Wang, is becoming the world's largest PVC producer in terms of production capability.

The company's mass PVC plant, built with Rhone Poulenc technology from France, has been under test run, and when it joins the production line in the next few days, Formosa Plastics' annual PVC production will be increased by 100,000 tons.

Existing facilities of the company in Taiwan are capable of turning out 438,000 tons of PVC powder.

In addition, the company's plants in the United States are able to produce 420,000 tons of PVC. This brings Formosa Plastics' total output capability to 958,000 tons, the largest of the world.

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### The GV-areas

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### The problems

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- different laundry machine systems
- special care textiles
- wide range of spots
- special starch and other treatments

#### 2. Kitchen hygiene:

- large volume meal production
- heavy grease and other stains on food contact surfaces
- large quantities of dishes
- short-cycle dishwashing machine methods
- high hygiene requirements

#### 3. Surface hygiene:

- large surfaces
- large variety of materials
- protection against deterioration
- prevention of cross-contamination
- rational work methods

#### 4. Hospital hygiene:

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- cleaning and disinfecting of surfaces
- inventory management
- equipment laundry
- especially high hygiene requirements

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# Ray Floyd maintains record breaking run in PGA National

TULSA, Oklahoma, Aug. 8 (AP) — Ray Floyd continued to grind along at a record pace and pulled away to a commanding five-stroke third-round lead Saturday, while golf's two greatest names shot themselves out of the title-chase in the 64th PGA National Championship.

The veteran Floyd, who set first and second-round scoring records, shot a third-round two-under-par 68 on a cooler Southern Hills Country Club course to establish still another PGA tournament mark: A 200 total for 54 holes. That broke his own record of 202, set when he won the 1969 PGA title in Dayton, Ohio.

White Floyd, less than a month short of his 40th birthday, was taking his liberties with the fierce reputation of the tough course that stretches some 6,862 yards over Rolling Hills. Jack Nicklaus and Tom Watson found more than they could handle.

Nicklaus, who counts five PGA championships among his record collection of 17 major professional titles, struggled to a two-over-par 72 that left him at 216. That's six over par for three rounds over the course and left him out of the title chase in the last of the year's big four events, around which the 42-year-

old Golden Bear has built his awesome reputation.

The hopes of Watson, currently the dominant player in the game, also came to an end. Watson, who beat Nicklaus in the dramatic climax to the U.S. Open and then went on to acquire his fourth British Open title, needed this title to become only the fifth man in history to score a career sweep of all the big four tournaments.

But Watson could do no better than a 71 that left him at 212 — 12 strokes back with only 18 holes to go. Floyd, who counts a Masters and PGA title among his 17 career victories, has earned a reputation as one of the game's great front-runners.

He did that with an opening 63 on Thursday and hasn't been headed since. That 63 matched the best round in tournament history, broke Ray's own course record and represented the best first round in tournament history. He added to the record collection Friday, shooting a 69 that set the tournament record for 36 holes at 132.

And now he's added one more, the best 54-hole total and tied still another, matching the largest three-round lead — five strokes, which he also set in 1969.

## Connors romps into final

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 8 (AP) — Top-seeded Jimmy Connors defeated hard-serving Chip Hooper 6-4, 6-4, Saturday to move into the final of the \$100,000 National Revenue Tennis Tournament.

Connors, who is playing in his first tournament since winning at Wimbledon, will meet Brian Gottfried in Sunday's final. Gottfried needed only 48 minutes to overwhelm Bruce Mansfield 6-1, 6-0, in Saturday's other semifinal match at Suburban Grove City.

Connors not only coped with Hooper's power, but also was able to score repeatedly with sharp passing shots against Hooper. Connors, who will play next week in the Canadian Open at Toronto and the following week in the ATP Tournament in Cincinnati, was pleased with his play against Hooper, a 6-foot-7 (2-m) former all-American at the University of Arkansas.

## Higueras seals Clerc's fate

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, Aug. 8 (AP) — Spain's Jose Higueras, returning to form after a two-year bout with hepatitis, upset two-time defending champion Jose-Luis Clerc with surprising ease Saturday, 6-3, 6-3, in the semifinals of men's singles in the U.S. Open Clay Court Tennis Tournament.

Romania's Virginia Ruzici won the women's singles championship, rolling past 17-year-old Helena Sukova 6-2, 6-0.

In the second men's semifinal for a berth opposite Higueras in Sunday's final, 17-year-old Jimmy Arias of Grand Island, New York, defeated Sweden's Hans Simonson 7-6, 2-6, 6-0. Arias, seeded 10th, said his second-set let down resulted from his tough battle in the opening set.

"I was a little tired from the first set. It was a

long set. I was leading 5-2 and he caught up with me," said Arias. "When he led 2-1 (after breaking service) in the second set, I was already thinking about saving myself for the third set."

Simonson, unseeded but in the semifinals after an impressive string of upset victories, agreed Arias' strong showing in the final set was due to his conservation of energy in the preceding set.

Higueras, 29, the tourney runner-up to Jimmy Connors in 1978, had no real trouble against Clerc.

Higueras took a 5-2 lead in the first set and a 4-3 edge in the second set but said he was never really sure of the outcome until the very end.

## Braxton too good for Saad Muhammad

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8 (AP) — Dwight Braxton retained his World Boxing Council light heavyweight championship when he stopped Matthew Saad Muhammad Saturday night in 1:23 of the sixth round with solid left and rights to the jaw.

Braxton, 174½ (79.05 kg), took the offense from the opening bell of the scheduled 15-round bout and took very few punches as he battered Saad Muhammad about the ring almost at will.

Braxton won the title from Saad Muhammad in Atlantic City, New Jersey, last Dec. 19 when he stopped him in the 10th round. Saad Muhammad had won 31 bouts and defended the title successfully eight times before losing to Braxton.

Braxton, who learned his boxing mechanics while serving a prison term never fought an amateur bout, collected his 18th victory and 11th knockout against one loss and a draw.

Referee Carlos Padilla of the Philippines stopped the fight after Braxton smashed Saad Muhammad with a left and a right in the middle of the ring that staggered the former champion into the ropes.

Saad Muhammad tried to turn away, but caught a left flush on a badly bleeding nose, and Padilla stepped between the two fighters to end the bout before a disappointing turnout of 6,781.

Immediately after the fight, Saad Muhammad described Braxton's onslaught as "awesome." "I may retire from the ring," said the 28-year-old Saad Muhammad.

After circling the ring waving his hands and smiling broadly, Braxton said, "I had supreme confidence." Braxton was way out in

Saad Muhammad... poor match front on the cards of the three judges when the bout was halted.

He said of Saad Muhammad, "You can't teach an old dog new tricks," referring to the loser's effort in training camp to change from a pure puncher who during his career always had tossed defense to the wind.

The referee should have stopped it sooner. Saad (Muhammad) was out on his feet a few times," Braxton said. Braxton, who appeared as fresh at the end as he was at the start, commented. "He hit me but he never hurt me."

In a preliminary bout, Eddie Mustafa Muhammad, former World Boxing Associa-

ers' Jan Van Beveren kept Vancouver from surpassing the four-goal plateau for the first time at home as the Whitecaps creativity on offence yielded plenty of opportunities.

Peter Lorimer opened the scoring before 18,941 fans and Alan Taylor closed it for the Whitecaps but Robert Meschbach took advantage of a mix-up by the Vancouver defense and scored off a rebound of a Branko Segota shot to ruin goals Tim Lefever's shutout with one minute and five seconds remaining.

The result moved Vancouver to within four points of Western Division-leading Seattle Sounders who downed San Jose Earthquakes 2-1 but have played one more game than Vancouver. Peter Ward and Mark Peterson led the Sounders to victory.

Peterson gave the Sounders a 1-0 lead at 40:33 when he poked a shot into the left corner of the net past goalie Mike Hewitt. The Quakes tied the game when Chris Dangerfield scored unassisted at 59:13.

Only spectacular goalkeeping by the Strik-

## In thrilling battle of Sox

### Tony Bernazard turns the tide in Chicago's favor

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (AP) — Tony Bernazard knocked in two runs with a double and a tie-breaking home run Saturday as the Chicago White Sox posted a 7-3 victory over the Boston Red Sox for their eighth triumph in the last nine games.

Rich Dotson, 5-11, scattered eight hits and got last-out relief from Kevin Hickey as the Red Sox lost their seventh in nine games. Bernazard's blast over the left field wall, his seventh homer of the season, came with two out in the fifth and broke a 2-2 tie. His seventh-inning double drove in Rudy Law and made the score 5-2. Aurelio Rodriguez added a two-out, two-run homer in the eighth for the White Sox.

Chicago took a 2-0 lead in the first when Ron LeFlore doubled, took third on Bernazard's bunt single and scored on Harold Baines' groundout. Singles by Greg Luzinski and Carlton Fisk drove in Baines.

Boston tied the score in the third on Jim

Rice's two-run double. Chicago made it 4-2 in the sixth when Luzinski walked, took third on Steve Kemp's double and scored on a groundout by Vance Law. Boston added a run the ninth on Rich Gedman run-scoring double.

Elsewhere in the American League, Matt Keough tossed a seven-hitter, Wayne Gross blasted a two-run homer and Tony Armas added a solo shot as the Oakland A's downed the Minnesota Twins 7-1.

Rick Cerone's two-run single highlighted a four-run third inning and Mike Morgan scattered eight hits to gain his first victory since July 1 as the New York Yankees routed the Texas Rangers 9-1.

Rance Mulliniks hit a two-run homer and Willie Upshaw and Glenn Adams added solo shots as the Toronto Blue Jays defeated Detroit 7-4, snapping a five-game losing streak.

In the National League, Bill Buckner stroked a tie-breaking, two-run single with

two out in the eighth inning, lifting the Chicago to a 3-2 victory over the Philadelphia. The win was the fifth in six games for the Cubs, while the Phillies lost their third straight game.

Rene Martin pitched seven-hit ball for 81-3 innings, scored two runs and drove in another and Joe Morgan rapped a three-run double during a six-run eighth inning as the San Francisco Giants unleashed a 15-hit attack and whipped the Houston Astros 9-2.

In National League night action, Dave Kingman hit his 28th home run of the season, a tie-breaking, two-run smash in the sixth inning, to give the New York Mets a 5-2 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Lonnie Smith's two-run triple broke a 5-5 tie and keyed a four-run rally in the seventh inning that powered the St. Louis Cardinals to a 9-5 victory over the Montreal Expos.

In the American League, pinch-hitter John Lowenstein's sacrifice fly in the bottom of the

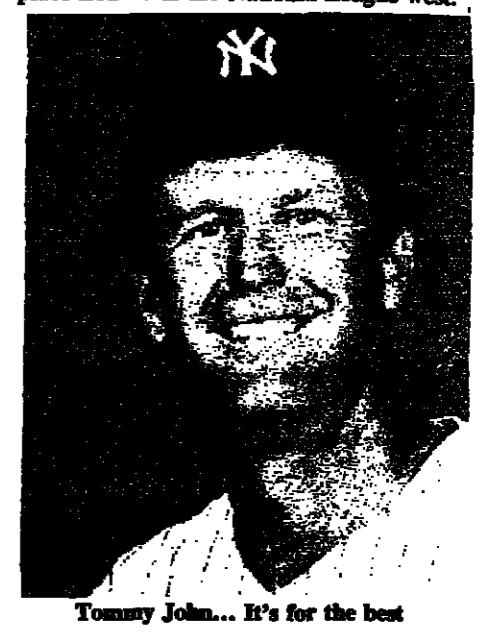
eighth inning drove in Al Bumbry with the winning run as the Baltimore Orioles edged the Kansas City Royals 6-5.

Von Hayes' two-out single in the bottom of the 11th inning drove in Miguel Dilone to give the Cleveland Indians a 4-3 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers.

In late AL action on the west coast, Ron Jackson drove in two runs with a homer and a sacrifice fly and Mike Witt scattered nine hits Saturday night as the California Angels defeated the Seattle Mariners 3-1.

In the NL, Andy Hawkins and Gary Lucas combined on a six-hitter and the San Diego Padres benefitted from a three-base throwing error by Cincinnati pitcher Mario Soto in a two-run second inning to score a 4-1 victory over the Reds.

Rookie Mike Marshall singled in the winning run in the bottom of the 11th inning as the Los Angeles Dodgers topped Atlanta 7-6 to move within 2½ games of the first-place Braves in the National League west.



Tommy John... It's for the best

## Yankees figure prominently in strong swapping rumors

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (AP) — Bucky Dent, the New York Yankees shortstop, will be traded to the Texas Rangers for outfielder Lee Mazzilli, according to published reports.

The trade may be accompanied by another swap — Yankee pitcher Tommy John to California for Angels' pitcher Bruce Kison. The Dent-Mazzilli trade has been agreed to by the Yankees and Rangers, a source familiar with the deal told the *New York Times*. The unidentified source said the teams agreed to delay announcement of the swap until after their doubleheader Sunday at Yankee Stadium.

There was no indication Saturday that the John-Kison deal had been completed. But the *New York Daily News* reported in its Sunday editions that the pitcher trade would be announced after Sunday's doubleheader along with the Dent-Mazzilli deal. John is scheduled to start the second game.

"To comment on something like that would be improper," Yankee owner George Steinbrenner said of the reported trades. Bill Bergesch, Yankee vice-president, confirmed the team had been in contact with the Rangers and Angels. "There have been discussions, yes, but nothing is finalized. I don't like to comment on trades unless they are made."

Mazzilli, a former New York Met who has been eager to return to the area since his trade to Texas on April 1, said Saturday, "I've just heard about rumors. All I know is, I never wanted to leave here when the Mets traded me. I think everybody knows that. I've heard the rumors and I think — or rather hope — they're true."

The Yankees scored their run in the bottom of the inning when Jake Gibbs walloped a run-scoring single that bounced off the right-field wall, but Phil Linz flied out to Allison in left to end the game.

Chicago White Sox pitcher Billy Pierce was the winner, while Hall of Famer Whitey Ford took the loss in the 26-minute contest. Yankees greats Mickey Mantle, Joe DiMaggio, Yogi Berra and Roger Maris all dressed for the game, but did not play.

Within seconds, Boston outfielder Jim Rice picked Keane up and raced through the

dugout into the Red Sox Clubhouse. Dr. Arthur Pappas, the Red Sox team physician, said the youngster was taken to children's hospital medical center in Boston where "it will take another few days before this is resolved."

Asked if the injury was life-threatening, Pappas said, "I don't expect so, not if the child remains stable and conscious and shows no sign of shock."

Stapleton said: "All of a sudden, I looked up and Jimmy grabbed him, and there was blood on his (the boy's) face and all over Jimmy. I feel terrible. I just wish I could have it back."

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In 200m butterfly

## Geissler cuts Meagher to size

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Aug. 8 (R) — The fourth World Swimming Championship ended in spectacular fashion Saturday night as world records fell in the final two events. Cornelia Sirc of East Germany shattered the women's 200 meters backstroke mark by almost two seconds and the U.S. men's relay team claimed its second record in three days with a storming show in the 4x100 meters medley. The Americans came home in three minutes 40.84 seconds, breaking their own 1976 Olympic team's record of 3:42.22. The U.S. topped the final medals table but generally had a disappointing championships.

The biggest shock Saturday was the defeat of world record-holder Mary T. Meagher in the 200 meters butterfly by East Germany's Ines Geissler. Meagher, 17, of Louisville, Kentucky, had not lost in the event since 1978 and was considered virtually unbeatable. Another American, Bill Barrett, was pipped to the gold in the men's 200 meters individual medley by the Soviet Union's Alexander Sieorenko. The Russians had a good night winning three gold medals and three silvers.

## Hungary almost foils Russia

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Aug. 8 (R) — The Soviet Union won the water polo gold medal Saturday night by a whisker after a hotly disputed contest in which they drew 7-7 with Hungary, the silver medalists.

The Soviet Union needed only a draw for first place in the 16-nation competition. Controversy flared at the end of the match when Hungarian forward Gyorgy Gerendas' shot from 10 meters went past Soviet goalkeeper Yevgeny Sharonenko which seemed to give Hungary both victory and the gold.

Although the referees acknowledged an 8-7 Hungarian lead, the timekeeper said the final quarter had ended when Gerendas still had the ball in his hand. A technical fault prevented the game-over buzzer from sounding, he said. The International Amateur Swimming Federation (FINA) held a 10-minute inquiry into the incident and finally annulled

Only in the diving were U.S. hopes fulfilled, when Greg Louganis won the men's 10-meter platform to complete a clean sweep of the golds for his country. Louganis will be remembered, however, for being the first diver to score 100 percent for a dive in a World or Olympic Championship.

But the main swimming feat of the evening was by Sirc. The 15-year-old schoolgirl from Erfurt had no help from the rest of the

### How they finished

	G	S	B	Total
United States	13	11	10	34
East Germany	12	9	5	26
Soviet Union	5	9	4	18
Canada	3	3	2	8
West Germany	2	1	1	4
Netherlands	1	1	1	3
Brazil	1	0	0	1
Hungary	0	2	0	2
Great Britain	0	1	0	1
Australia	0	1	0	1
Yugoslavia	0	1	1	2
Italy	0	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	1	1
China	0	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	3	3
Romania	0	0	1	1

the goal.

The decision, unpopular with the crowd in the packed stadium, left Hungary in second place and West Germany with the bronze medal in third place.

West Germany, who earlier beat the Netherlands 5-3, watched the Soviet-Hungarian game in a state of high tension. A Soviet victory by two or more goals would have given them silver. A series of unforced Dutch frontline errors cost the Netherlands the match. The West Germans were in excellent form, several goals being scored with a backward flip of the hand.

The other two matches decided places five through eight. Cuba pipped the United States for fifth spot. Although both sides won two games and lost one in the final series, Cuba had defeated the U.S. 9-7 in their hard-hitting encounter on Friday.

## Antognoni steals show in star-studded match

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey, Aug. 8 (AP) — Giancarlo Antognoni of the World Cup champion Italian team launched a shot from the edge of the penalty area with two minutes remaining Saturday night to give Europe a 3-2 victory over the Rest of the World in the FIFA All-Star match at Giants Stadium.

Antognoni's 88th minute goal broke a 2-2 stalemate and sent the heavily Italian, flag-waving capacity crowd at the 76,891-seat Giants Stadium into a frenzy.

The Europeans started off badly and trailed 2-0 at the half after goals by Zico of Brazil and Lakhdar Belloumi of Algeria. But the Europeans rallied in the second half on goals by England's Kevin Keegan, Austrian Bruno Pezzey and Antognoni.

Zico, Brazil's highest paid player, scored the game's first goal in the 29th minute, rebounding a shot by Mexican Hugo Sanchez. Belloumi, the current African player of the year, gave the Rest of the World team a 2-0 half-time lead six minutes later by tapping in a shot by Brazilian midfielder Socrates that was about to roll just wide of the goal.

Keegan, captain of England's national team, picked up a Rossi header in the 58th minute and drove it in for the first European goal. Pezzey beat Brazilian defender Oscar and tapped in the equalizer near the goalmouth in the 79th minute. His shot followed a free-kick by Antognoni.

Proceeds of the match benefited UNICEF.

Europe: Din Zoff (Harald Schumacher), Marco Tardelli, Rudi Krol, Bruno Pezzey, Nenad Stojkovic, Franz Beckenbauer (Michel Platini), Humberto Coelho, Giancarlo Antognoni, Zbigniew Boniek (Kevin Keegan), Paolo Rossi, Oleg Blokhin (Johan Neeskens).

Rest of the World: Thomas, N. Kono, Jamie Duarte (Rick Davis), Oscar, Astolfo Romero, Junior, Falcao, Socrates, Zico, Lakhdar Belloumi, Giorgio Chinaglia (Faisal Al-Dakhil), Hugo Sanchez.

**Soccer tid-bits**

WOLVERHAMPTON, (AP) — The cash which kept the 105-year-old Wolverhampton Wanderers football club alive came from one of the major British Banks, the club announced. A statement from Molineux also revealed the name of the company which took over Wolves' debts of more than two million pounds — Allied Properties Limited, a Manchester-based development company.

LEEDS (AP) — England international winger Peter Barnes kept the pot boiling with another sudden change of heart Saturday. The Leeds United player has now decided to sign for Spanish First Division side Real Betis of Seville.

### Greig too shines with ball

## Willis rips thru Derbyshire

LONDON, Aug. 8 (AP) — England captain Bob Willis and latest recruit Ian Greig showed devastating pre-second Test form with the ball for their Counties in Saturday's championship matches.

Willis produced his best championship performance for years when he destroyed Derbyshire with six for 45 for Warwickshire at Edgbaston. The Warwicks skittled Derbyshire for 128, much boosted by a last-wicket stand of 49 between Steve Oldham and Dales Moir.

Warwickshire, with Alvin Kallicharran passing 1,500 runs for the season and later Dennis Amiss and Geoff Humpage sharing an unbroken fourth-wicket stand equalled the total with seven wickets in hand by the end.

Sussex's Ian Greig, who had an impressive

England debut in the first Test against Pakistan, bagged five for 46 as Hampshire were put out for 160 at Eastbourne. Sussex made 71 for four in reply.

Championship leaders Middlesex also made a bad start against Somerset at Weston-Super-Mare. Somerset reached 147 for two on an untrustworthy wicket. But once Peter Roebuck (58) and Brian Rose (53) departed the last eight wickets fell for only 40 runs. Middlesex had replied with 78 for three.

Lancashire captain Clive Lloyd hit an unbeaten 62 and shared an unfinished stand of 82 with John Abraham after Yorkshire captain Ray Illingworth had sent the opposition in at Old Trafford. Lancashire finished day with 160 for four.

Leicestershire, who have moved among the championship leaders, were rallied by a last-wicket stand of 75 between Jonathan Agnew and Les Taylor as they totalled 247 at Worcester.

Richard Hadlee struck a swashbuckling 64, a six and ten fours, to help Nottinghamshire total 197 at Cheltenham and the visitors then snatched seven Gloucestershire wickets for 94.

Glamorgan's vastly experienced Alan Jones, with 25 year's service with the County, hit 87 and John Hopkins an unbeaten 72 at Swansea where the home side reached 296 for five declared against Northamptonshire.

Meanwhile, Mohsin Khan struck 79 and Zaheer Abbas was unbeaten on 60 as the Pakistan cricket tourists advanced to 239 for

field, who might as well have been in a separate race for silver. She was four meters ahead by half-way and finished five seconds clear in 2:09.91 minutes. The previous record of 2:11.77 was set by her compatriot Rica Rinisch in 1980. Australian Georgina Parkes and Carmen Bumacu of Romania won their country's first and only medals of the championships taking the silver and bronze respectively.

"I didn't think I would be so fast," Sirc said afterwards. "I thought that I could break the world record and swim a 2.10 (minutes), but never a 2.09."

Olympic champion Geissler, 19, who comes from Karlsruhe-time of 2:08.66 minutes was a world championship record, but nearly three seconds outside Meagher's best-ever performance. "This was a tactical race, I think that the swimmers were thinking about winning and not swimming best times," she said.

Meagher was downcast but philosophical about her unexpected defeat. "I guess this will be good for me in the long run. This experience will just make me work that much harder," she said, adding that the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics were in the long run more important. "I'm not saying I didn't try, I did. I gave it everything I had, or what I thought it would take — it wasn't enough," she said.

European champion Sidorenko, looked almost as if he would break the men's 200 meters individual medley world record but he slowed on the freestyle and touched home half a second slower in 2:03.30 minutes. Barrett, 22, of Mission Viejo California, led over the first two legs but was caught in the breaststroke and finished one-fifth of a second behind Sidorenko. Giovanni Francheschini won Italy's first medal collecting the bronze.

Salnykoff, from Leningrad, won the 1500 meters race but was more than five seconds slower than his world record at 15:01.77. Yugoslavia's only medal of the championship came from Darjan Petric who took the bronze.

Nieto, aboard a Suzuki, finished 7.91 seconds behind Katayama. Graeme Crosby of New Zealand was third on a Yamaha, 9.51 seconds behind the winner, to improve his chances for a second place overall this season.

Uncini, who won the world title earlier this

week without racing, withdrew with some 18 minutes left of the race. The 27-year-old

Uncini became the fifth Italian to win the 500

cc title when American Kenny Roberts was forced to skip the Swedish stop of the series

because of an injury.

Roberts, a former three-time champion, broke a finger in the British Grand Prix at Silverstone a week ago. But he was trailing Uncini badly in the point standings. Uncini has 74 and Pierpaolo Bianchi of Italy is third with 59 points. Bianchi did not finish in the top ten Sunday. Palazzese is tied for fourth at 48 points.

Takazumi Katayama of Japan took 500 cc race almost eight seconds ahead of Californian Randy Mamola. World champion Franco Uncini of Italy and pole sitter Spencer of the U.S. were both forced to withdraw because of engine trouble.

With two races left of the season Uncini

leads the standings with 103 points. Roberts

shares second place at 68 points with Briton

Barry Sheene, who was seriously injured during the trials at Silverstone. Trailing by only

two points, Crosby now has an excellent

chance to finish runnerup in the series.

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Uncini badly in the point standings. Uncini

leads the standings with 111 points. Uncini's race lasted only three minutes as he was

forced into the pits during the second lap. He

never came back on the track. The American

had topped the qualifying with an average

of 137.8 kph.

Mamola, aboard a Suzuki, finished 7.91

seconds behind Katayama. Graeme Crosby

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because of an injury.

Roberts, a former three-time champion, broke a finger in the British Grand Prix at Silverstone a week ago. But he was trailing

Uncini badly in the point standings. Uncini

leads the standings with 111 points. Uncini's race lasted only three minutes as he was

forced into the pits during the second lap. He

never came back on the track. The American

had topped the qualifying with an average

of 137.8 kph.

Mamola, aboard a Suzuki, finished 7.91

seconds behind Katayama. Graeme Crosby

of New Zealand was third on a Yamaha, 9.51

seconds behind the winner, to improve his

chances for a second place overall this

season.

Uncini, who won the world title earlier this

week without racing, withdrew with some 18

minutes left of the race. The 27-year-old

Uncini became the fifth Italian to win the 500

cc title when American Kenny Roberts was

forced to skip the Swedish stop of the series

because of an injury.

Roberts, a former three-time champion, broke a finger in the British Grand Prix at Silverstone a week ago. But he was trailing

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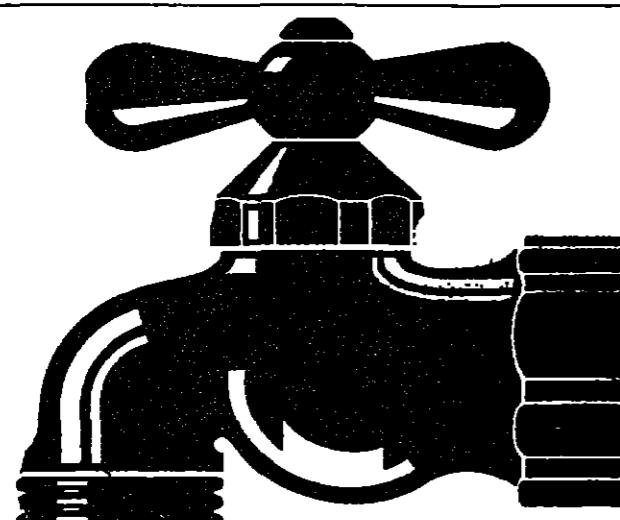
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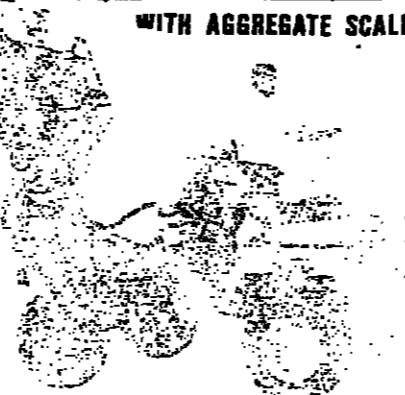
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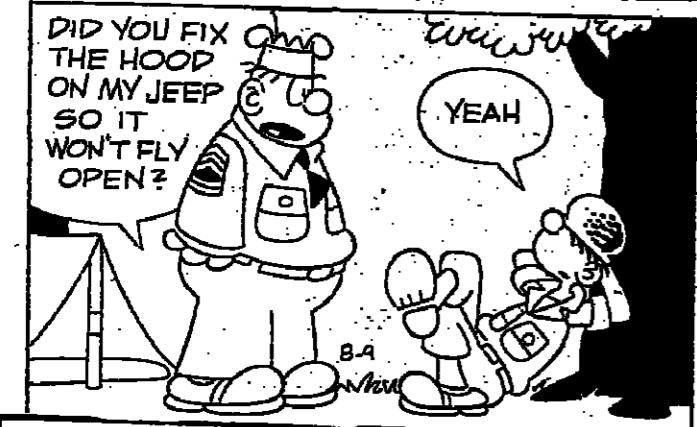
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Arab News

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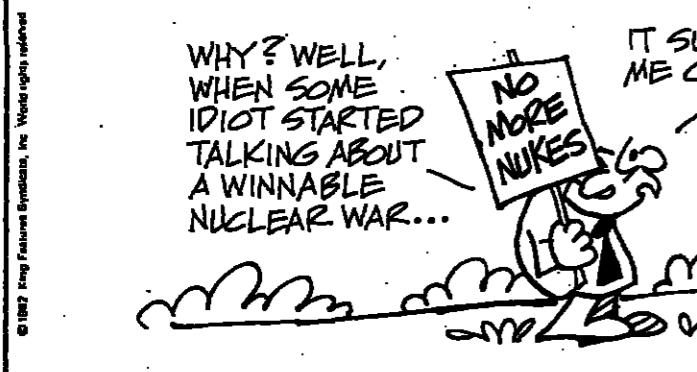
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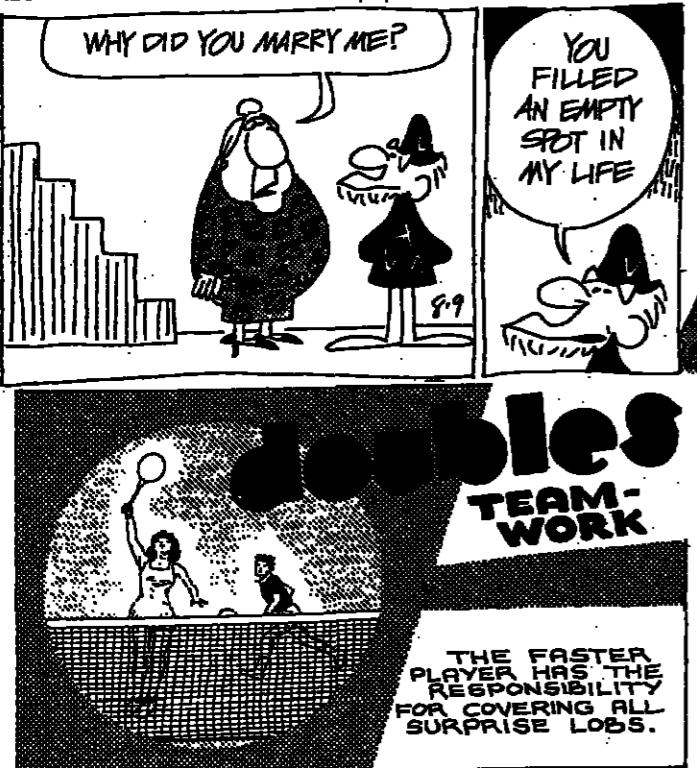
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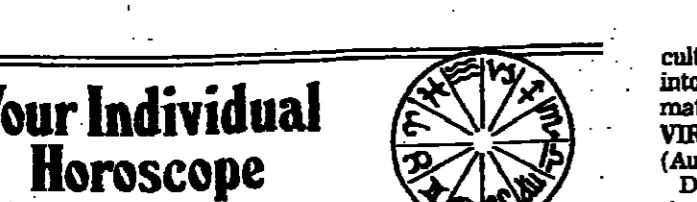
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ARIES

Mar. 21 to Apr. 19 ♈

It's a trying day in some ways, and you should save time for some relaxation. Close ties aren't in the mood to compromise.

TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20)

Don't let a friend take advantage of you in business. Stay clear of troublesome people after dinner. Enjoy quiet pursuits.

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20)

It's a time for discretion in romance. Enjoy a movie or a

cultural pursuit, but don't get into an argument about these matters.

VIRGO

(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Don't loan valued possessions to others who are not as careful as you are. Do further research about an investment matter.

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Some business types may not be sincere. If attending a party together, be less critical of a loved one or trouble ensues.

SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

A worthwhile project is harder to execute than you thought, but don't get discouraged. Be tolerant of others' viewpoints.

SAGITTARIUS

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Someone may try to use you now for a career advantage. Be businesslike to avoid complications. Pay bills that are due.

Whether to be lovers or friends is the question now, but don't let others play that game with you. You may get mixed signals.

CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Career worries give you no right to ignore the feelings of a family member. Suspiciousness between loved ones could cause problems.

AQUARIUS

(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Stay clear of unwise office flirtations. Not everyone you meet now will agree with you, but refrain from arguing if you can.

PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Someone may try to use you now for a career advantage. Be businesslike to avoid complications. Pay bills that are due.

arab news

## DENNIS the MENACE



## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS	39	Maple genus	SALE	LEVEL
1 Disappear	40	Principle	ARID	SALINE
5 Leaf	41	Cautious	ROVE	PRANCE
opening	42	DOWN	AME	BID
10 Love,	1	Unfaithful	HARBOR	BASE
in Pamplona	2	Violently	ORE	AGED
11 Circuit	3	One way to	AGED	BRED
12 Cotton	4	share profits	MANN	HAG
fabric	5	4 Sea eagle	OSEE	ALLEPPO
13 Goad	6	5 Resonant	REP	AVE
15 Misdeed	7	6 English	ARABLE	ROT
16 Calaboose	8	river	HUNT	STRAIN
17 Political	9	7 Greek clan	ONCE	ONCE
party (abbr.)	10	division	SATAN	PEER
18 Contest	11	8 Politicians'	Saturday's	Answer
joiner	12	9 favorite	Dramatis	29 Stimulate
20 Thai	13	group?	personae	30 Not on
language	14	10 As	your life!	your life!
21 Party giver	15	11 Ham it up	19 Lasso	Like the
22 Trial run	16	12 Dramatis	22 British	bride's
23 Crawled	17	13 Like the	31 Deep gorge	mother
25 Scrape	18	14 Dramatis	24 Most	36 Swedish
26 Residence	19	15 Dramatis	19	county
27 Mollusk	20	16 Dramatis	25 Merriment	37 "Seesaw,
28 " - was	21	17 Dramatis	Margery -"	
going to	22	18 Dramatis		
St. Ives..."	23	19 Dramatis		
29 Component	24	20 Dramatis		
32 Caesar	25	21 Dramatis		
of comedy	26	22 Dramatis		
33 New Guinea	27	23 Dramatis		
town	28	24 Dramatis		
34 Amer.	29	25 Dramatis		
Indian	30	26 Dramatis		
tribe	31	27 Dramatis		
35 European	32	28 Dramatis		
tree	33	29 Dramatis		
37 Prima donna	34	30 Dramatis		
list	35	31 Dramatis		

SALE	LEVEL
ARID	SALINE
ROVE	PRANCE
AME	BID
HARBOR	BASE
ORE	AGED
AGED	BRED
MANN	HAG
OSEE	ALLEPPO
REP	AVE
ARABLE	ROT
HUNT	STRAIN
ONCE	ONCE
SATAN	PEER

Saturday's Answer

A Y D L B A A K E

is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.	CRYPTOQUOTES
U J U C U P C U V F A G L H Z E N F G R F A	U J U C U J U W G D F G V P Y G W V
J P C U J U W G D F P J P A C T P L Z J N G W J P	C F F U W G D P P J P A G W V
C U J U W G D P P J P A C T P L Z T O E N F C J F A J P W	D F G V P Y C T P L Z T O E N F C J F A J P W
Saturday's Cryptoquote: SOME PEOPLE ARE SO NEAR-SIGHTED THAT THEY CAN'T SEE THE NEED FOR CHARITY UNTIL THEY'RE UP AGAINST IT. -UNKNOWN ORIGIN	Saturday's Cryptoquote: SOME PEOPLE ARE SO NEAR-SIGHTED THAT THEY CAN'T SEE THE NEED FOR CHARITY UNTIL THEY'RE UP AGAINST IT. -UNKNOWN ORIGIN

## Contract Bridge • B.Jay and Steve Becker

## Famous Hand

South dealer.  
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH	♦ A 8
♦ K Q 2	♦ A 9
♦ A 9 2	♦ K 10 8 7 4 3
♦ J 5 3	♦ K 9 8 6

WEST	♦ 10 7
♦ 4 3	♦ A 9
♦ 10 8 7 5 3	♦ K 10 8 7 4 3
♦ 3 ♠	♦ K 9 8 6

EAST	♦ A 4 3
♦ 3 ♠	♦ A 4 3
♦ 10 8 7 5 3	♦ K 10 8 7 4 3
♦ 4 ♠	♦ K 9 8 6

Berah evaluated his hand much more accurately after passing originally and hearing his partner's diamond bid. So, over two clubs - with a singleton in the enemy's suit and a diamond fit with partner - he jumped to three spades to show promising game values.

Rossignol raised to four and West (Sheardown) led the nine of clubs. Berah ducked in dummy and, strangely enough, this turned out to be a fatal play. It was now a singleton in the enemy's suit and a diamond fit with partner - he jumped to three spades to show promising game values.

Rossignol raised to four and West (Sheardown) led the nine of clubs. Berah ducked in dummy and, strangely enough, this turned out to be a fatal play.

It was not difficult for West to read that East wanted a diamond shift. Accordingly, he played a low diamond at trick two. Declared followed low from dummy, but was now fighting a losing cause. Elliott ruffed, returned a heart to Sheardown's ace, and another diamond led put the contract down one.

Had Berah covered the nine of clubs with the jack, he would have made the contract easily.

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صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية

PAGE 16

*Iraqi minister arrives*

## New Delhi denies summit shift

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8 (R) — India Sunday brushed aside reports that the nonaligned summit due to be held in Iraq next month is likely to be shifted to New Delhi because of the Gulf war.

Cuban President Fidel Castro, current head of the nonaligned movement, was said Saturday by a Cuban official to have called for a meeting of foreign ministers this month to discuss moving the summit. But a senior Indian External Affairs Ministry official told Reuters: "We have offered to host the 1985 summit and no further."

Diplomatic sources said in Havana Saturday that the summit was likely to be moved to New Delhi where India would take over the three-year chairmanship of the movement from Cuba. India, one of the founders of the nonaligned movement, has so far remained neutral in the controversy over Baghdad as the venue of the seventh summit. Iran has opposed it while Iraq has said it is determined to proceed.

A Cuban official said there was a consensus

## Suzuki said agreeing to plea on books

TOKYO, Aug. 8 (R) — Two senior Japanese officials Sunday left for Peking to try to settle the current row over new Japanese school textbooks glossing over the country's war record. Communist China, which has twice protested to Japan about revisions to history textbooks for high schools, agreed last Friday to accept the officials for discussion.

They are Hiroshi Hashimoto, director-general of the Foreign Ministry, and Hitoshi Osaki, director-general of the Education Ministry. Hashimoto served as chief of the Chinese affairs section of the Ministry's Asia affairs bureau when Japan and China normalized relations in 1972.

The *Asahi Shimbun* newspaper said Sunday Suzuki had decided in principle to accept Chinese and South Korean demands for the revisions to be changed. The influential daily, which did not specify its sources, said he judged that a prolonged dispute over the textbooks might add fuel to anti-Japanese sentiments in China and South Korea.

Xiao Ziang-quan, director of the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian affairs bureau, was quoted as telling visiting Japanese Socialists in Peking Saturday that it was hoped Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki's scheduled visit to Peking would take place amid good bilateral relations. Suzuki is due to visit China next month on the anniversary of the normalization of relations.

Peking has been furious about the substitution of "advance" for "aggression" to describe Japan's occupation of China from 1937-1945. Meanwhile, Professor Yoshio Kojima of Nihon University, one of the authors of the books, said he asked the publishing house Saturday to file an application with the Education ministry to reinstate "aggression."

He said the publishers had promised to study the possibility after consulting with other authors of the history books. Senior education officials told parliament last Friday the ministry would not necessarily reject applications from the authors or publishers for the books to be further revised.

Japan also offered to send officials to South Korea which has lodged a protest over the textbooks, but Seoul rejected the proposed visit as untimely. Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurai said Friday.

## France, India agree on North-South parity

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8 (AFP) — France and India agreed on the need to rekindle the North-South dialogue, encourage global negotiations on raw material tariffs and allow Third World countries greater say in the running of international institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson told a news conference here Sunday.

Cheysson, who is here on a 24-hour stopover on his way home from Seoul and Peking, had earlier held two hours of talks with his Indian counterpart Narasimha Rao on bilateral and international issues, official sources said.

Cheysson was later to meet Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who has just returned from a 10-day visit to the United States and Japan.

On Franco-Indian relations, Cheysson told the news conference that French President Francois Mitterrand would visit India in late November, and that the French defense and foreign trade ministers, Charles Hernu and Michel Jobert, would visit the country in October.

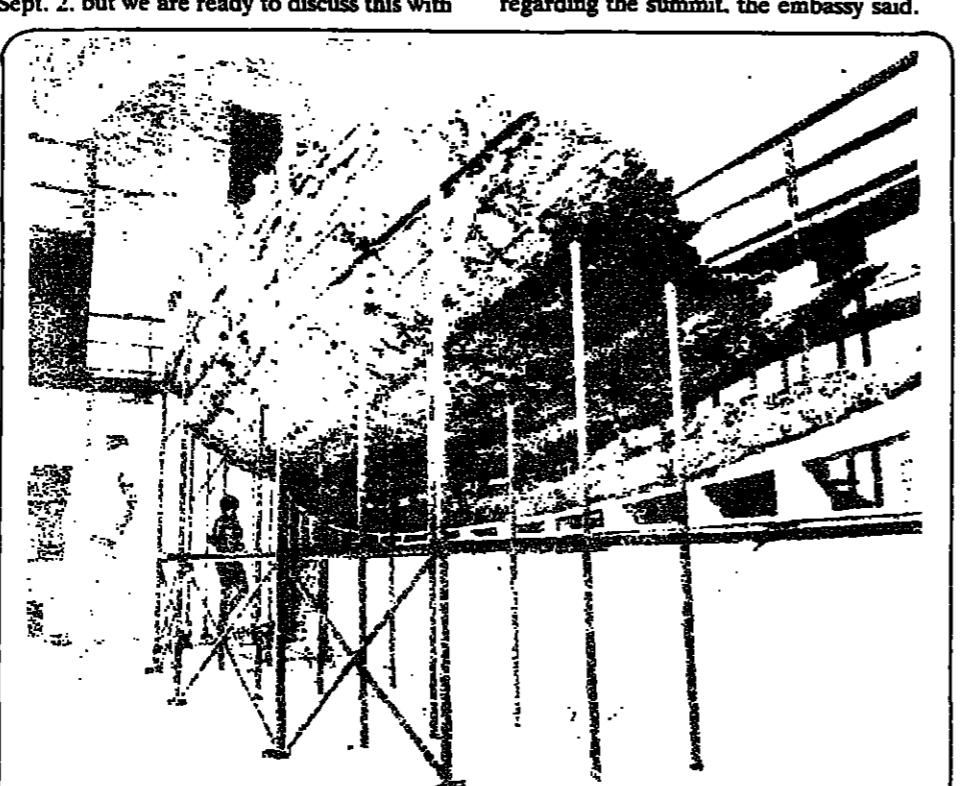
Cheysson also confirmed that a draft agreement had been reached on French deliveries of enriched uranium for the Tarapur nuclear plant in Bombay — a deal recently approved by the United States.

The French minister also said that a memorandum of understanding on the sale of 40 Mirage-2000 fighters to India would probably soon be ratified by a contract. The Mirages are intended to match the 40 F-16's that Pakistan has ordered from the United States.

in the 95-member movement that the war between Iran and Iraq made it both unsafe and divisive to hold the summit in Baghdad. The Iraqi capital is only 120 kilometers from the Iranian border.

Cuban Deputy Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras was due here Sunday at the head of a high-powered parliamentary delegation, has postponed his visit, an embassy official said, but gave no reasons. Iran has campaigned vigorously to prevent Iraq from holding the summit.

A special envoy of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein will arrive in Sri Lanka Monday for talks with officials there on the summit. The Iraqi Embassy in Colombo said Sunday. Abdul Malik al Yasseem, undersecretary in the Iraqi Foreign Ministry, will bring a special message from President Saddam Hussein to Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene regarding the summit, the embassy said.



KYRENIA SHIP: The hull of the Kyrenia ship, a Greek merchantman dating from the time of Alexander the Great, on display in Kyrenia Castle, in Turkish-held Cyprus. The ship was explored and raised from the seabed by an international team of marine archaeologists who believe it was sunk by pirates.

### For rebels' surrender

## Kenya sets new deadline

NAIROBI, Kenya, Aug. 8 (AP) — The Kenya Defense Department reports that a "substantial" number of air force personnel have not heeded the government order to surrender following last week's coup attempt and gave them until 6 p.m. (1500 GMT) Monday to give themselves up.

The announcement, broadcast by state television late Saturday, assured the airmen that they would not be mistreated or manhandled" at any of the military bases or police stations to which they have been told to report.

It said those still at large included both rebels and servicemen on official leave. It was the third extension of a deadline by the government to surrender after previous ones expired last Monday and Tuesday.

Earlier, the official Kenya News Agency said a "majority" of rebels and students

sought in connection with the uprising have been apprehended with the help of civilian informers. Last Thursday, a presidential aide told the Associated Press that 1,600 of the 2,000 air force staff have been detained.

Meanwhile, the news agency said Sunday that all citizens of Mombasa, the country's main Indian Ocean port, and other cities were expected to attend "loyalty" rallies for President Daniel Arap Moi on Monday.

Local army and police units put down the attempted coup by air force officers in a matter of hours last Sunday, but officials believe remnants of the mutineers are still in hiding.

House-to-house searches of residential areas near a Nairobi air base, Eastleigh, were conducted Saturday for rebels and merchandise stolen during a looting spree which followed the collapse of law and order last weekend.

### Galtieri overruled on ending war

LONDON, Aug. 8 (AP) — Argentine President Gen. Leopoldo F. Galtieri wanted to end the Falklands conflict six weeks before Britain forced a surrender, but he was blocked by a hard-line member of his ruling military junta. *The Sunday Times* of London reported.

The newspaper said Galtieri decided to withdraw his troops and start immediate negotiations on April 29, the day before the United States announced it was going to back Britain and impose sanctions against Argentina.

If he had succeeded in gaining support from other members of the three-man junta, the sinking of the Argentine cruiser *Belgrano* and the British destroyer *Sheffield* and other large losses of life in the 74-day undeclared Falklands War would have been avoided.

But Galtieri was overruled by Adm. Jorge Isaac Anaya, the navy's hawkish representative on the junta, who feared a withdrawal would bring massive protest from the Argentine people. *The Sunday Times* said. Without Anaya's support, the army general could not force through his order, the newspaper said.

Galtieri resigned as president shortly after Britain recaptured the Falkland Islands on June 14.

*The Sunday Times*, which disclosed none of its sources, said Galtieri was told through American diplomatic channels late on the night of April 29 that the United States would announce its full backing of Britain the following morning. Galtieri's "face turned gray as the implications sank in," according to "observers" quoted by *The Sunday Times*.

### BLOODY WEATHER

	Min	Max		Min	Max
	C	F		C	F
Amsterdam	16	61	25	77	cloudy
Athens	23	33	73	91	clear
Bahrain	31	88	37	99	clear
Bangkok	26	79	31	88	clear
Beirut	22	71	28	82	clear
Berlin	17	63	30	86	clear
Brussels	18	65	25	77	cloudy
Buenos Aires	3	37	13	57	clear
Cairo	24	75	37	99	clear
Caracas	19	61	28	82	cloudy
Chicago	20	67	29	84	clear
Copenhagen	18	64	30	86	clear
Dublin	14	57	21	70	cloudy
Frankfurt	17	63	21	70	cloudy
Geneva	12	54	21	70	cloudy
Helsinki	15	59	19	66	cloudy
Hong Kong	27	81	29	84	cloudy
Jakarta	23	73	33	91	cloudy
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	33	91	clear
London	16	61	25	77	clear
Los Angeles	21	69	31	88	clear
Madrid	15	59	30	86	clear

## International

## Honduras drawn into convulsions

TEGUCIGALPA, Aug. 8 (AFP) — With an eye on a tense border with Nicaragua, the other on an increasingly turbulent domestic politics, Honduras has found itself gradually drawn into the convulsions which plague Central America.

About 30,000 refugees from El Salvador and Nicaragua have added to political and economic problems in Honduras, with a per capita annual income of \$475.

Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova, who came to power five months ago after being elected last year, found the country's treasury and foreign currency reserves emptied from the corruption of previous military government, and the nation weakened by the flight of capital and price falls for such traditional exports as banana and sugar.

The government will be given a reprieve with U.S. aid of \$46 million in 1982 and about \$300 million in loans which Suazo Cordova obtained in the United States from the International Monetary Fund and private banks.

But there has been domestic trouble, led by teachers. The government launched a radio and television campaign against "imported terrorism" after two attacks here, exactly a month apart, one against two electricity stations, the other against two airline companies and the U.S. IBM firm.

The government said the attacks came from "bad" Hondurans who were not willing to accept the sacrifices needed for the good of the country." Authorities have accused El Salvador's Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and Nicaragua of being involved in the attacks.

Guerrilla movements have never been strong in Honduras, unlike in Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala. Without large land owners, inequality is less exaggerated and Honduras' various governments have been more moderate than those in neighboring countries. The Honduran press is free and Communist books are on sale.

But the climate has changed over the past few weeks. An international human rights commission recently said about a dozen people had disappeared since Suazo Cordova came to power. Suazo Cordova himself has not hidden his concern over Gen. Gustavo Alvarez Martinez, security chief under the previous military regime, heading the armed forces.

The president also has denounced clandestine prisons and cemeteries, despite his claim that the disappearances have decreased "since the government cares about its international image."

Honduran authorities have accused Salvador's Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and Nicaragua of involvement in its recent troubles. This aggravated tension with Nicaraguan junta coordinator Daniel Ortega who has accused Honduras of harboring counterrevolutionaries who attack Nicaraguan villages.

Honduras has denied, without too much conviction, the presence on its territory of such Nicaraguan opponents as National Guards, Miskito Indians driven out by the Sandinistas, and disillusioned Sandinistas, and has accused the Managua regime of air and land border raids.

According to various reliable sources a large number of these anti-Sandinista dissidents now operate from within Nicaragua. It is currently hoped that Nicaragua's acceptance of new talks on the border issue will defuse the issue.

But recent Honduran military maneuvers, carried out with U.S. aid, have renewed suspicions of an American desire to get at Nicaragua through its neighbors. One Honduran leftist politician said: "We are concerned that a large part of American aid is given with the proviso of political dependence on the United States."

### Lesotho minister killed

MASERU, Aug. 8 (R) — Lesotho Minister of Works Jobo Ramphela and two other persons were shot ... dead in an ambush in the northern district of Berea Saturday, Radio Lesotho reported Sunday.

The report said police had launched a massive manhunt for the killers who were believed to be members of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA), military wing of the banned opposition Basutoland Congress Party. The other two killed were the minister's chauffeur and a police reservist who was traveling in a separate vehicle behind the minister's car.

The LLA has claimed responsibility for a series of attacks on government buildings and installations during the past three years. Last month guerrillas attacked the country home of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan with mortars and rockets.

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forces and volunteers who are eager to join their Lebanese and Palestinian brothers.

Meanwhile, the council strongly regretted the negative attitude of Arab governments toward the decisive battle in Lebanon, and appealed to the Islamic world to voice its strong condemnation of the Zionist criminal acts against the Lebanese and Palestinians.

## World peace threatened by Soviets, Peking says

PEKING, Aug. 8 (R) — Communist China still views the Soviet Union as more of a threat to world peace than the United States and seeks cooperation with all developing countries except Cuba and Vietnam, an official magazine said Sunday.

Clarifying Peking's stance toward the two superpowers, the weekly *Beijing Review* said both were essentially "hegemonist" meaning that they sought domination over other nations.

"However, as the Soviet Union is on the offensive and the United States is on the defensive in their contention, the major threat to world peace today comes from the Soviet Union," it said.

The official English language magazine added China also opposed Washington's

"hegemonism," listing as examples American support for South Africa against Namibian guerrillas, for Israel against the Palestinians, and for right-wing Central American governments and South Korea.

It said another "hegemonist" deed of the United States was its continued arms sales to Nationalist China (Taiwan), which Peking regards as an integral part of the People's Republic.

"Although the strength of the United States has been weakened compared with the past, it still seeks hegemonism," it added. Following President Reagan's election, China has shifted away from the relatively pro-American stance it adopted after they normalized relations in 1979, becoming more evenhanded in its criticisms of the external affairs of Washington and Moscow.

The article indicated that a strong anti-Soviet stance was still one of the main elements of Chinese foreign policy. The *Review* said China wished to strengthen cooperation with other Third World countries, in line with the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung's "Three Worlds Theory" which was still valid.

But it specifically excluded Cuba and Vietnam, saying these two nations had become tools of the Soviet hegemonists in pushing the latter's policy of aggression and expansion." It said China directed the "spearhead of its anti-hegemonist struggle" toward Moscow because the Kremlin behaved deceptively, a fact which was becoming more and more understood throughout the world.

The physician said he was a major in the now-defunct Japanese Imperial Army and the head of a plague research section of the 31st unit of Japan's Kwantung Army in northeast China during the war, Kyodo said.

Research on the development of the plague bomb was reportedly conducted as a substitute for the atomic bomb, because Japan lagged behind the United States in nuclear technology. The unit he belonged to was also known as the "Ishii Corps," named after its commander, the late Lt. Gen. Shiro Ishii. It was secretly engaged in research on germ warfare, using Chinese and Russian prisoners in China.

During the war, Japan launched some 9,300 balloons against the west coast of North America. Some of them were said to have reached their destination, causing minor forest fires in the mountains of the United States.

Kyodo said the doctor told his friend that the researchers worked on the development of balloon bombs to be released into the atmosphere and carried to the United States via prevailing west winds at an altitude of about 10,000 meters during the winter months. The bombs were to be attached with ceramic pods containing rats infected by plague-spreading fleas.

But Japan never put the plan into practice, apparently for fear of U.S. reprisal. "I was a researcher and I don't know why the plan